The New-York Times.

VOL. XV......NO. 4453. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1866. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

HOOFLAND'S BITTERS.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING TONIC,

(Not a Whisky Preparation,)

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

WILL CURE

DEBILITY! DEBILITY!

Resulting from any cause whatever.

PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM.

INDUCED BY

SEVERE HARDSHIPS,

EXPOSURE,

FEVERS,

OR

DISEASES OF CAMP LIFE.

SOLDIERS, CITIZENS,

MALE OR FEMALE,

ADULT OR YOUTH,

WILL FIND IN THIS BITTERS

a pure Tonic, not dependent on bad liquors for their almost miraculous effects.

DYSPEPSIA.

AND DISEASES RESULTING FROM DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

This Bitters has

PERFORMED MORE CURES,

GIVES BETTER SATISFACTION,

HAS MORE TESTIMONY,

has more respectable people to vouch for it, than any other article in the market.

We defy any one to contradict this assertion, and

WILL PAY $1,000

to any one who will produce a certificate published by us that is not genuine.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY,

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS,

AND DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STOMACH.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from disorders of the digestive organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER

THAT THIS BITTERS IS NOT ALCOHOLIC.

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKY,

AND CANNOT MAKE DRUNKARDS,

BUT IS THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

READ WHO SAYS SO.

From Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia, at present Pastor of the Baptist Church, Chester, Penn.:

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects, that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully, as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink."

Yours, truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of Twelfth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN: I have recently been laboring under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by a prostration of the nervous system. Numerous remedies were recommended by friends, and some of them tested, but without relief. Your Hoofland's German Bitters were recommended by persons who had tried them, and whose favorable mention of these bitters induced me to try them. I must confess that I had an aversion to Patent Medicines, from the "thousand and one" quack "bitters," whose only aim seems to be to palm off sweetened and drugged liquor upon the community in a sly way, and the tendency of which, I fear, is to make many a confirmed drunkard. Upon learning that yours was really a medicinal preparation, I took it, with happy effect. Its action, not only upon the stomach, but upon the nervous system, was prompt and gratifying. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles. Very respectfully yours,

W. D. SEIGFRIED, No. 254 Shackamaxon-st.

From A. M. Spangler, Editor of the Culturist, No. 25 North 6th-st.:

PHILADELPHIA, July 15, 1865.

Some eighteen months since I was a severe sufferer from dyspepsia. I was not only unable to take plain food without suffering great distress, but had become so debilitated as to be almost unfitted for active business of any kind.

After trying a variety of so-called remedies, all of which proved worthless, I was induced, at the suggestion of a medical friend, to give Hoofland's German Bitters a trial. I accordingly purchased six bottles, which were taken in accordance with your directions.

The result was complete removal of all distressing symptoms, after eating or drinking, and a full restoration of strength, so that I now eat all ordinary kinds of food with impunity, and am able to attend to all the active duties of a large and arduous business as well as at any period of my life. The good effects of the bitters were manifested before I had taken the first bottle.

I have also used it in my family with the happiest results, and take great pleasure in adding my testimony to that of the many others who have been benefited by them. I find great benefit from the use of a bottle in the Spring and Fall. They not only create a vigorous appetite, but give a healthy tone to the stomach, by strengthening its digestive powers.

If the above testimony will be the means of inducing any who suffer from dyspepsia to give your bitters a trial, when it, I feel confident, will give them relief, it is at your service. Yours truly,

A. M. SPANGLER.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall, Assistant Editor of the Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours truly, E. D. FENDALL.

From Rev. D. Merrige, Pastor of the Passyunk Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

From the many respectable recommendations given to Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I was induced to give them a trial. After using several bottles I found them to be a good remedy for debility, and a most excellent tonic for the stomach. D. MERRIGE.

From Rev. Wm. Smith, formerly Pastor of the Vincentown and Millville (N. J.) Baptist Churches, Philadelphia.

Having used in my family a number of bottles of your Hoofland's German Bitters, I have to say that I regard them as an excellent medicine, specially adapted to remove the diseases they are recommended for. They strengthen and invigorate the system when debilitated, and are useful in disorders of the liver, loss of appetite, &c. I have also recommended them to several of my friends, who have tried them and found them greatly beneficial in the restoration of health.

Yours, truly, WILLIAM SMITH,
No. 986 Hutchinson-st.

From Rev. Thos. Winter, D. D., Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church:

DEAR SIR: I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefited. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.

Respectfully yours,
T. WINTER, Roxborough, Penn.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Penn.

RESPECTED SIR: I have been troubled with dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health after having taken five bottles. Yours with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle.

PRICE.

Single bottle $1, or a half-dozen for $5.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us and we will forward, securely packed by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory,
NO. 631 ARCH-ST.,
Philadelphia, Penn.
JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.,)
Proprietors.

For sale by druggists and dealers in every town in the United States.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
594 BROADWAY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT, NEW-YORK.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Reassembling of the State Legislature.

Organization of the Senate and Assembly.

Hon. Lyman Tremaine Chosen Speaker of the Lower House.

MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR FENTON.

General Review of the Condition of the State.

The System of State Relief for Disabled Soldiers.

Present Condition and Prospects of Our Militia System.

The Question of Enlarging the Canals—Railway Competition in the Freight Business.

THE UNION CAUCUS.

Lyman Tremaine Nominated for Speaker of the Assembly and J. B. Cushman for Clerk.

ALBANY, Monday, Jan. 1.

In the Union Senatorial Caucus, JAMES TERWILLIGER was nominated for Clerk, Capt. ARTHUR HOTCHKISS for Sergeant-at-Arms, SANDERS WILSON for Postmaster, and H. B. YOUNG for Doorkeeper; FRANK M. JONES, NATHANIEL SAXTON and AUGUST WAGNER, Assistant Doorkeepers. The Chairman, Senator FOLGER, appointed as a Caucus Committee Messrs. LOW, CORNELL and LENT. The caucus then adjourned.

At 7 o'clock the Union Assembly Caucus was called to order by E. L. PITTS, of Orleans, on whose motion DANIEL WOOD, of Onondaga, was chosen Chairman. On motion of Mr. COCHRANE, JOHN L. PARKER, of Cayuga, and JAMES THORN, of Rensselaer, were chosen Secretaries. GEORGE G. HOSMER declined being a candidate for Speaker, and moved the unanimous nomination of LYMAN TREMAIN. Carried. JOSEPH B. CUSHMAN was nominated for Clerk; FREDERICK T. HEMPSTEAD for Sergeant-at-Arms, S. B. PENNINGTON Doorkeeper, and ALEXANDER FREER and OSCAR R. DEAN Assistant Doorkeepers.

Calls were made for Mr. TREMAIN. He responded by expressing his warmest thanks for this evidence of confidence in nominating him for Speaker. He accepted the compliment as an expression of good will and approval of his conduct, that during the dark hours of the country he had preferred country to party. [Cheers.] If elected Speaker, it would be his aim to uphold the honor and dignity of the State, and promote the interests of the party with which he was identified. [Cheers.] He congratulated those before him on the improved condition of the country and the abolition of slavery. The country was burdened with a heavy debt, and honesty and economy in legislation was absolutely necessary. There must be no abandonment of the doctrines involved in the late contest and settled by its result. The supremacy of the Federal Government must be sacredly maintained, and as members of the great and patriotic party which to-day exists triumphant in every State in the Union, we must see to it that in all proper and constitutional ways we seek to educate and protect, elevate and improve, every American citizen, without distinction on account of class or race, condition or color. [Repeated cheers.] No backward steps should be taken in the cause of Republicanism, liberty and human rights. He again thanked those before him for the compliment conveyed in the nomination.

The following committee was appointed to call future caucuses: Messrs. PITTS, PARKER, PALMER, HOSKINS and LITTLEJOHN. The caucus then adjourned.

At the Democratic Assembly Caucus but twenty-seven members answered. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, of Erie, was appointed Chairman and Messrs. BILLS and FAULKNER were chosen Secretaries. On motion of Mr. LYONS, of New-York, the caucus adjourned until to-morrow morning, in order to secure a larger attendance.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1866.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock this morning by Lieut.-Gov. ALVORD.

All the Senators, except Mr. WOOD, of New-York, were present and took the oath of office.

The Senators being seated, the Lieutenant-Governor briefly addressed them, urging upon them the propriety and necessity of a strict observance of the rules of the Senate, which was alike necessary to the dispatch and correctness of the business that might be brought before them during the session. He condemned the practice of frequent adjournments from Friday evening until Monday evening as unwise and unnecessary, and as calculated to lead to loose legislation. Alluding to the condition of the country, he said that when the Senate met here a year ago to-day, war was raging throughout the land. Our boys were scattered from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, making one last great effort to put down the rebellion. We here in the Senate, and the people throughout the State, as in the other northern States, were rousing the last cohorts to aid in the great work and we finally saw the triumph of the right. We saw the glorious banner of the Union triumphant on every hill-top and in every valley throughout the broad land. We have seen returned to the nation the benefits of peace, and the triumph, not only of mere brute force, but of these great and beneficent principles which lie at the foundation of our government, and which are destined to prevail throughout and over the whole face of the globe. Still you have a duty to perform, which we must do. In the great struggle out of which we have just emerged we were wounded and scarred all over, and it is necessary that such medicine should be administered to the body politic as will most speedily cure these wounds. He confided in the wisdom of those around him, and in their disposition and anxiety to do all in their power to this end, and "may God in His infinite wisdom guide and direct your labors for the immediate interests of the State, and in aiding with its power the reorganization and restitution of the whole country to a healthful condition and a rapid march to the prosperity and happiness of the whole people of the Union."

On motion, Mr. James Terwilliger was appointed Clerk; Arthur Hotchkiss, Sergeant-at-Arms; Sanders Wilson, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms; H. B. Young, Doorkeeper; F. M. Jones, Nathaniel Saxton and August Wagner, Assistant Doorkeepers.

Soon after, the Governor transmitted his annual message, which was read by the Clerk.

Notice was given of the introduction of the following bills:

My Mr. THOMAS MURPHY—To provive for filling vacancies in the offices of the Recorder and Surrogate of New-York.

By Mr. CORNELL—To amend the banking law of 1838.

To amend the law in relation to the taxation of monied corporations and associations which are not organized under the law.

Authorizing the business of banking.

By Mr. LOW—To amend the assessment laws relative to person and property.

By Mr. LA BAU—To amend the Metropolitan Police Act.

By Mr. FOLGER—Authorizing the Superintendent of the Banking Department to distribute the residue of the safety fund.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 2.

At 11 o'clock the Assembly was called to order by JOSEPH B. CUSHMAN, Clerk of the last House, and the members were sworn in by FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Secretary of State.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN moved the adoption of the rules of the last House until otherwise ordered. Motion carried.

Mr. WILBUR moved that the House proceed to ballot for Speaker. Motion carried.

The Clerk then called the roll of the House, with the following result:

For Lyman Tremaine	86
For Smith M. Weed	34

The Clerk declared Mr. TREMAINE duly elected Speaker of the Assembly.

Mr. WEED, of Clinton, and Mr. HOSKINS, of Wyoming, were selected to escort the Speaker to the chair.

Mr. TREMAINE made a speech thanking the members for the honor conferred upon him. He said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSEMBLY: The annual meeting of our Legislature, an event always important, is invested at this time with peculiar and extraordinary interest. During the past year the terrible civil war, which for four years continued with unexampled fury and destructiveness, has happily terminated in the complete overthrow of the rebellion and the triumphant reëstablishment of the authority of the Federal Government. By an amendment of the National Constitution, voluntarily adopted in the mode which it prescribes, slavery has been finally and perpetually abolished throughout the United States. Upon entering upon the performance of our legislative duties, at this most interesting era in our national history, we are charged with solemn and unusual responsibilities, springing from the emancipation of four millions of people and the termination of the war. There are various important questions of public policy, some of which may perhaps engage our attention. Among these are the political status and condition of the States and people lately in rebellion, the terms and conditions of restoration or reconstruction, the civil and political rights of the freedmen, and the best modes of protection securing and improving these rights, the national debt and questions of taxation relating to it, amendments of the Federal constitution prohibiting the payment of the Confederate debt or any part of it, establishing a more equitable basis of representation in the House of Representatives and in the electoral colleges, removing the restrictions and duties on exports, and amendments for other purposes. No doubt need be entertained that the Representatives of New-York will be found equal to the emergency. Her statesmen and people will approach the consideration of these and kindred subjects animated by a spirit of kindness and conciliation, blended with justice, firmness and a due regard for the public welfare and for the future peace and security of the country.

Your action I am satisfied will prove that now, as heretofore, New-York will cheerfully assume her share of all burdens, and faithfully perform her part of all obligations imposed upon her as a member of the American Union. Nor shall she be found wanting in any duties she owes to her sister States, to all the citizens and inhabitants of these States to the general government. Our principal and most laborious duties, however, will consist in devising and perfecting and perfecting legislative measures relating exclusively to our own constituents; and here a vast and important field lies open before us. We are to legislate for the State of New-York with her noble system of internal improvements; and we are to provide for the wants of her prosperous and enterprising millions of people—their commerce—their capital—their labor—their industrial implements, and all their important and diversified pursuits. Let us see to it, gentlemen, that in the performance of all these exalted duties, the integrity of the assembly of eighteen hundred and sixty-five shall be above suspicion! Let us labor earnestly to secure economy and retrenchment, as well as an honest reduction of taxes in all places where we have jurisdiction and control. Let our conduct be such as to satisfy the laborer that his interests are safe in our hands, and at the same time assure the capitalist that his possessions and accumulations are regarded as the proper subjects of legislative protection. We shall thus be able to secure the approval of the people and maintain our own self-respect. Finally, and more important than all, let us bear in mind that our wisdom and labors will be worse than in vain without the continued favor and support of that Divine power, who has hitherto sustained us as a nation, and whose mighty arm has been recently laid bare for our protection and defence. I thank you, gentlemen, for the honor you have conferred upon me by selecting me as your Speaker; and while I invoke, in advance, your charity and indulgence for any errors which I may inadvertently commit, I shall fairly and impartially preside over your deliberations and administer the rules that may be adopted for the government of the Assembly.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN moved that a committee of two be appointed to wait upon Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, Speaker of the House of Representatives, now in this city, and invite him to the privileges of the floor.

Motion carried.

The Committee were appointed, and soon appeared with Mr. COLFAX.

Mr. COLFAX was introduced to the House, and welcomed by the Speaker and invited to a seat by his side.

Mr. COLFAX responded by returning thanks for the honor done him.

The House then proceeded to the election of a Clerk with the following result:—

For Joseph B. Cushman	89
For Oscar H. Bogart	31

JOSEPH B. CUSHMAN was then declared duly elected Clerk of the Assembly.

Messrs. GIBSON and SUTHERLAND, a committee on the part of the Senate, here appeared and announced that the Senate was organized and ready to proceed to business.

The ballot for Sergeant-at-Arms resulted as follows:

FREDERICK T. HEMPSTEAD	86
G. H. F. VAN HORN	32

G. R. REDDINGTON, ALEXANDER FREER and OSCAR K. DEAN were elected door-keepers by a similar vote.

The usual committees to wait upon the Governor and Senate were then appointed.

The Governor's private secretary here appeared and presented the annual message of the Governor, which was read by the Clerk.

Adjourned to 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of enabling the members to draw for seats.

THE MESSAGE OF GOV. FENTON.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, Jan 2, 1866.

To the Legislature:

The circumstances under which we meet are very different from those of a year ago. Then the whole country was convulsed, and every energy of the people exerted to sustain the most formidable armament, and in the prosecution of the most stupendous war that history has yet known. Since then our armies have conquered a peace as complete and honorable to our government as it has been disastrous to those who carelessly sought its overthrow.

The fundamental principle of our nationality, the doctrine of civil liberty, and inviolable federal unity, have been established in the court of last resort—an appeal to the God of Battles.

Perhaps the most wonderful events of these remarkable four years, have followed the cessation of hostilities. The Federal Government, confiding in the completeness of its material and moral victories, though no formal peace was declared, within eight months from its last decisive battle disbanded one million men, who, without disturbance or commotion of any kind, have, in that brief period, been absorbed into the body of society. No less remarkable is the manner in which all our industrial pursuits have withstood the change, in so short a time, from intense warfare to profound peace. Scarcely had hostilities ceased, when every department of industry, previously taxed to its utmost capacity to provide the enginery of war, found an equally urgent demand to supply the wants of civil commerce and the peace establishments of a people who, with recuperative energy unparalleled, had, without pause, set about repairing, restoring and reconstructing what their own hands had so lately disturbed or laid waste. Looking throughout the State, and through all the land, we see everywhere the evidence of remarkable activity and prosperity. But let us not feel too confident and self-reliant in view of these blessings. Let us rather find expression for the gratitude of our hearts in thanks to Him, who, while we sacrificed boldly and uncalculatingly in behalf of liberty and the decrees of His infinite justice, has given us not victory only, but immunity from the exhaustion and stagnation which has ever characterized the close of wars waged in the interest of selfish aggrandizement.

NEW-YORK SOLDIERS.

During my administration, no subject has occupied more of my attention than the condition of our soldiers. I have not hesitated to make liberal use of the sum so munificently granted by the last Legislature to provide for their relief and care. While the war was yet in progress, the system of military agencies which I found in existence was extended, with some modifications, until every point where our sick and wounded soldiers were congregated in any considerable number, was in charge of an efficient agent, with suitable assistants, to visit them and provide for their wants. The value and importance of these agencies have not been over-estimated. They kept alive in the soldier an interest and a pride in his State by an exhibition of reciprocal concern on its part for his fortunes.

During the process of disbandment, when thousands of men were rapidly transferred from distant points to the place of rendezvous, these agencies, situated on all important thoroughfares, were kept constantly open for aid and direction. At points of mustering out they were resorted to by soldiers, and not unfrequently by officers, for assistance in recovering lost, and correcting defective papers, and for advice in the settlement of accounts complicated by the almost infinite variety of incidents common to active service. These agents performed valuable service also in cautioning and protecting our soldiers, *in transitu*, against frauds and robberies which have, at times, been perpetrated to an alarming extent, and with great impunity, and in supplying those destitute, with clothing, subsistence and transportation to their homes. It has thus been my endeavor to maintain, in all these varying circumstances, a guardian care over the interests of these brave men.

The duties thus imposed upon these agents have been varied, onerous and difficult. They were obliged to become familiar with the details of military routine. To gain the confidence of the soldier and learn his wants, called for the kindest expressions of fellowship and sympathy, while to bring these wants to the attention of those in authority, required judgment, respectful address and patient assiduity.

The labor has been faithfully and well performed by the General Superintendent and his able assistants. His report will soon be laid before you. Perhaps it may be thought that my duties as almoner of this fund should have ceased upon the return of the majority of our forces to their homes. I sincerely hope, however, that you will only regard my subsequent action as anticipatory of your own legislation in this behalf. My attention was early attracted to the number of men discharged with only partial, or without any, payment of their just claims against the Federal Government. Failing to procure immediate relief from the hardships of these cases upon appeal to the federal authorities, I felt justified, as the most economical mode of aiding the men thus thrown, indigent and disabled, upon the community, in adding to the duties of the military agencies that of collecting these claims.

The admirable working of this plan leads me to respectfully suggest the propriety of establishing, for a limited time, a system of claim agencies, by which the State shall perform its further duty in the assertion of their just claims upon the government, under a contract which, at imminent peril to themselves, has been of signal advantage to their country.

I desire, also, most earnestly to urge the claims of these maimed and disabled men for other and more permanent relief. Many of them must become objects of charity, not through idleness, improvidence, or vice, but through the casualties of a war waged in behalf of freedom and a nation's life. The commonest sentiments of humanity, patriotism and State pride are repugnant to classing and providing for these mutilated and war-worn veterans as ordinary paupers. It should also be remembered that though their valor and discipline as soldiers has been proved on many a sanguinary field they have never ceased to be citizens. They went out from us in the prime of life, many of them heads of families, valuable members of communities, from regular and profitable employments in the various great fields of labor. They return to us with all their domestic, social, and, in many cases, business ties, unbroken—ready and anxious to engage in their usual occupations, and only restrained by greater or less degree of physical disability. When they laid aside the uniform of the soldier, they resumed at once their separate individualities, their pride as citizens, and their desire for self-sustaining employment. In providing relief for the brave and unfortunate, such sentiments, so worthy in the man and so valuable to the community, ought to be cultivated and encouraged. I doubt whether any means has yet been devised which so fully meets these requirements as our national pension system, which, graduating its relief according to the degree of the soldier's disability, still leaves him free and responsible to perform, according to the measure of his remaining abilities, the domestic, social and civil duties of a good citizen. The propriety of extending this system, and relatively increasing the pension, in proportion to the increased prices of living, as compared with the time when the present rate was established, is, I understand, receiving the attention of the authorities at Washington, and I hardly doubt, in view of its justice, that such increased provision will be speedily made. In the meantime, and at all times, much can be done by citizens by giving encouragement to responsible employment agencies, and on the part of the State in organizing a system for the special care of partially disabled soldiers at their homes, and the establishment of an asylum for those totally disabled.

To meet the present emergencies and needs of these most worthy cases, I have resorted to various measures: the granting of individual relief; assistance to associations having this object in view; in devoting, so far as consistent with its endowment, the New-York Soldiers' Depot to this purpose, and the establishment of a temporary asylum at the Ira Harris Hospital in this city; leaving to you such further and permanent provision as you shall deem proper.

The Soldiers' Depot in New-York City, established by my predecessor, has been conducted on substantially the same plan as heretofore. There has been, however, considerable reduction of the working force, without detracting from its usefulness. The aid rendered at this institution has not been confined exclusively to soldiers belonging to this State, but those from every State have equally shared in its benefits. The military officers of the General Government, in New-York City, have heartily coöperated with the State authorities to make the institution equal to any establishment of the kind in the country. They have furnished the necessary subsistence, medical supplies and transportation for the sick and disabled through the city. Many benevolent citizens, the Sanitary and Christian Commissions, the Ladies' Soldiers' Relief Association and the Union League Club, have alike rendered valuable aid. The employes have, by their commendable zeal and faithfulness, established a claim to the gratitude of all who have been the recipients of its benefactions, and their earnest coöperation has been in that liberal spirit which prompted the Legislature to establish and continue its support to the institution.

The whole number admitted into the institution during the year has been eighty thousand and five hundred, who have remained on the average two and a half days. The number received into and treated in hospital is two thousand eight hundred and seventy. Of those, thirty-eight have died. The library which was generously contributed by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Library Committee, contains twelve hundred volumes, besides large quantities of newspapers and periodicals which have been gratuitously furnished from other sources. There has been deposited, for safe keeping and return to soldiers, the sum of two hundred and forty-two thousand, seven hundred and twenty dollars and eighty-two cents, besides thousands of discharge and other valuable papers. The Quartermaster-General has furnished transportation to all applicants at Government rates, and has collected to pay the same the sum of twenty-three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. The amount of free transportation furnished to those entirely destitute has been about one thousand dollars. As New-York is the principal rendezvous in the State for the discharge of detached soldiers, it is important that this Home be continued so long as the demands upon it are as great as at the present time. It is hoped, however, that its period of usefulness may have measurably ended, and that it may be discontinued by the expiration of the lease of the building, the 1st of May next. The details of its working, as reported to me by the superintendent, will soon be laid before you. From the amount appropriated, there has been expended on account of this Soldier's Depot, and at the various agencies, under the general superintendent, since the 1st of January last, the sum of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. The amount overdrawn, and chargeable to the year 1864, and which has been paid, is ten thousand dollars, and six thousand five hundred and twenty dollars has been paid on account of the Gettysburg Cemetery; leaving unexpended, of the two hundred thousand dollars appropriated, sixty-three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars; which balance, it is thought, will be sufficient to attain the object contemplated by the law.

MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

By the late Adjutant-General's Report of Dec. 31, 1864, the organized force of the National Guard numbered 45,910 officers and men, comprised in—

108 Regiments,
2 Battalions,
5 Batteries,

which included the militia organization existing at the time and prior to the organization of the National Guard. But 14,131 men were reported as uniformed and equipped. The organized force, authorized in time of peace, by the law of 1862 was fixed at 30,000. In view of the fact that a much larger force was already organized, and that the arms-bearing population of the State would warrant an organization of at least 50,000, the last Legislature removed the restriction, leaving the number without limit, and appropriating $500,000 to meet outlay in this behalf. It was believed the expenditure of this appropriation would secure the complete equipment of 30,000 men, inclusive of the 14,000 already equipped. Of the $500,000 so appropriated, $236,000 only has been expended for this object, owing to the inability of the Comptroller, as stated to me, to furnish a larger sum for that purpose. In order to meet pressing demands for equipments beyond what could be purchased with the limited amount of the appropriation allowed to be expended, the Quartermaster-General was directed to issue United States clothing in his custody, which was receipted for on the part of the State. The following summary presents the number and condition of the National Guard organization since the last muster and inspection, viz.:—

112 Regiments.
3 Independent Battalions.
5 Batteries.

Aggregate force of officers and men uniformed and equipped, 28,000. No great addition to the number of organizations has been made. In no case has a draft been authorized, either to create or complete an organization, nor has any special inducement been held out to encourage volunteering. On the contrary, owing to the want of equipments with which to provide the force to the extent already urgently demanded, additions to it have been, in some degree, discouraged. The increase during the past year was largely made up of veteran officers and soldiers of the late war, who, from their practical military experience, tend to improve the *morale* of the organizations with which they become connected.

I submit for your consideration the question of providing, by suitable appropriation, for a general encampment of the National Guard of the State during the coming season, for the purpose of inspection, instruction, comparison and improvement of the several organizations comprising it. It is an object of common concern to increase the spirit of emulation and pride, to foster and sustain, in all proper ways, this branch of the public interest, and do whatever we reasonably can to perfect and make adequate the military for all the emergencies which justified its creation and existence. Our northern frontier, forming a prominent part of the boundary between the United States and the British dependencies, the importance of having a sufficient force to protect and defend this extended border at all times will be readily recognized. Heretofore the policy of the general government has been to rely upon the militia of the several States for all extraordinary exigencies. The neglect and abuses into which these State systems had everywhere fallen, not only compelled the adoption, in the emergency of the late rebellion, of a national system, but undoubtedly prolonged the war. It is a gratifying consideration that notwithstanding the difficulties with which they had thus to contend, the Federal authorities still find warrant in all our past experiences for depending upon the militia of the country, rather than upon large standing armies—ever so dangerous to free institutions. The States have now an opportunity, not only for justifying this confidence, but of encouraging a return to the original system, by properly performing the duty which must, in any event, devolve on them, of maintaining the discipline and efficiency of these State forces.

The last Legislature, in passing a general bounty law, which had for its main object the equalization of bounties paid by the different localities, and the assumption by the State of these bounties, has given to the Paymaster-General's Department an amount of labor commensurate with the responsibilities thereby imposed. Owing to the delay attending the passage of the several amendments to perfect the original act, making the law finally operative, the bounty could not be paid directly to the soldiers, and it was determined to allow the counties, cities and towns to continue the same mode of payments, as prior to the law, until the close of recruiting. By this means the execution of the law was simplified, the several localities being paid for all credits under the act, except for a few drafted men in certain districts, which were paid in person. The amount thus reimbursed by the Paymaster-General, up to this date, is $25,689,248 96, and it is estimated that the claims outstanding and unsettled, amount to $500,000. These large sums of money have been paid with fidelity and promptness. No claimant has had just cause of complaint at delay or want of courteous attention, and the interests of the public treasury have been faithfully guarded.

The duties of the several staff officers have been responsible and important beyond ordinary periods of administration, and I take pleasure in commending their efficiency, ability, and integrity in the discharge of the trusts confided to them. Their several reports will soon be laid before you. The report of the Bureau of Military Record will also be presented. The wisdom of the State in establishing an office where especial attention could be given to the record of all important facts bearing upon the conduct of the men who ventured their lives in a contest for the vindication of the Union cannot be questioned. Information will be collected at this bureau to which official and other reference can be made in the settlement of questions that attach to life and property. The materials already accumulated under the zealous and able management of the Chief of this Bureau are of the highest importance and value. In consonance with the spirit of the law passed by your immediate predecessors, the authorities of the City of Albany have with great liberality offered an appropriate site, and the people in various sections of the State have made generous contributions of money for the erection of a suitable building for the records and trophies of the war. The opportunity will thus be afforded for the sacred preservation, in the most guarded public manner, of the momentoes of the gallant deeds and patriotic devotion of the 474,000 sons of New-York, who so promptly responded to the call of the National Government.

FINANCES AND TAXATION.

General Fund—The Comptroller's Report exhibits a deficiency of $1,179,394 06 in the revenue of this fund on the 30th September, 1865, an amount somewhat in excess of the deficiency last reported, as will more fully appear from the following statement:

Deficiency in the revenue, Sept 30, 1864		$863,814 67
Payments of the year		12,228,515 87
Total		$13,092,330 54
Receipts		11,912,936 48
Deficiency, Sept. 30, 1865		$1,179,394 06

Other Funds—Receipts of the year on account of all the funds except the Canal Fund, $16,273,665 76.

Balance due the Treasury, Sept. 30, 1864	$85,003 77	
Payments of the year	16,098,092 21—	$16,183,095 98
Balance in Treasury Sept. 30, 1864		$90,569 79

General Fund State Debt.

Amount of the debt, Sept 30, 1864	$6,278,954 37
Stock redeemed during the year	228,000 00
Amount of debt, Sept. 30, 1865	$6,050,954 37

The amount of the direct tax levied in 1865 was 4 53-80 mills, for the following purposes: For schools, ¾ of a mill; for general purposes, 2½ mills; and for canals, 1 53-80 of a mill. The State tax levied in 1864 and payable during the last fiscal year, amounted to $6,715,723 20, exclusive of ¾ of a mill school tax and county treasurer's fees.

The great expenditure of public moneys and individual capital, and an increased State and National debt in conducting the military operations of the war, have given new importance to the mode of assessments. The burdens of taxation should bear equally upon the two great classes of property, real and personal. Under our present system the valuation of personal property liable to taxation is very largely intrusted to the discretion of the assessor, with limited means of knowledge, and often determined upon information necessarily crude and inaccurate, or by personal favor or prejudice; while real property with values less shifting and unsettled, and comparatively easy of ascertainment is rated without much difficulty. The effect of this imperfect method of arriving at valuations is to establish a virtual discrimination in favor of personal property to such an extent, that much of it escapes from a fair and equal proportion of the expense of local and State government. This is manifestly unjust, and the adoption of some plan to ascertain the true state of capital, in whatever form, I cannot doubt will receive your early and thoughtful attention. I may be permitted, however, to suggest that the process of requiring tax-paying inhabitants, in some of the States, to make oath as to the nature, amount and worth of their estates has proved successful, and it would seem to furnish the remedy for the defects of our system.

BANKING AND CURRENCY.

The annual report of the Superintendent of the Banking Department shows that, on the 30th day of September, 1865, there were one hundred and nine banks conducting business under the laws of the State, with an aggregate capital of $20,436,970; that one hundred and ninety-three banks have retired from the old system, nearly all of which have been converted into National Banks, under the provisions of the enabling act passed at the last session of the Legislature. The total amount of outstanding circulation, including that of closed and closing banks at that date, was $27,009,449, of which sum there was issued to incorporated banks, and not secured by deposit in the Bank Department, $4,136,856, and to banking associations and individual bankers, $22,872,593, secured as follows:

Bonds and mortgages	$2,067,185 00
New-York State stocks	13,863,034 10
United States stocks	9,311,350 00
Illinois State stocks	94,000 00
Cash	133,578 34
Total	$25,469,157 44

During the year the decrease in securities has been as follows:

Decrease of United States stocks	$8,528 600
Decrease of New-York State stocks	2,225 706
Decrease of Illinois State stocks	233 400
Decrease of bonds and mortgages	936 876
Total	$11,924 582

Decrease in circulation, $13,109,186, and an increase in cash of $90,215 39.

The system of a national currency, though an innovation upon the carefully devised and successful banking scheme of this State, has attracted to itself most of the banks of the country at large, and seems to have acquired the favor and confidence of the people. We discover its benefits in a uniform issue based upon the national faith, and in comparative immunity from the unsecured and unreliable paper which formerly obtained in some parts of the country, the whole system guarded by enactments that combine the wisdom and experience of the nation, to make it the most complete, as well as the most reliable system of banking ever devised.

AGRICULTURE AND MANUFACTURES.

The steady progress of the State in agriculture and manufactures affords continued encouragement to the people. The great withdrawal from the laboring forces in maintaining the military strength of the nation, seems to have found compensation at home in improvement in the implements of husbandry, and the friendly contributions of science to labor. The earth has yielded large returns to industry, supplying the wants of our armies and every deficiency of food in the Old World, and the resources of the land, in all the departments of human pursuit, have given generous response to every emergency. No less wonderful is the peaceful return of our gallant veterans to the tillage of the soil, the activity of the workshop, and the various duties of the citizen, without disturbance to the harmony of trade, or the quiet of society.

The last Legislature, in a proper spirit of liberality, accepted the munificent proposition of a prominent and philanthropic citizen of our State, and provided facilities for giving early effect to the scheme for a university, with ample endowment and wide range, which promises to elevate agriculture and the mechanic arts in the scale of science and practice. The act provides that "the income revenue and avails which shall be received from the investment of the proceeds of the sale of the lands or the scrip therefor, or of any part thereof, granted to this State by the act of Congress, shall, from time to time, as the same shall be received, be paid over to the trustees of the university." In view of the delay in locating such land scrip and the nominal value attached thereto, I suggest the propriety of conferring upon the trustees of the Cornell University authority to purchase, at a nominal rate, with the purpose of locating the same at an early day for the benefit of the institution. Such an act, framed within the purview of the law of Congress, would, doubtless, by favorable selection of land, inure to the advantage of the university, and give increased value to the liberal endowment of its founder.

EDUCATION.

The Report of the Regents of the University will present, in detail, the condition of the Colleges and Academies of the State, showing a gratifying continuance of their prosperity and usefulness.

The school system of the State continues, under the administration of the able Superintendent of Public Instruction, to increase in efficiency and importance. The report of that officer will show that there has been a gain in the aggregate number of pupils and in the regularity of their attendance; that there has been increased solicitude on the part of parents and school officers for teachers of higher qualifications. It also appears that the agencies for the preparation of teachers have been in successful operation, evincing a more zealous spirit on the part of School Commissioners, and an application by teachers themselves of the improved methods of acquiring higher culture.

The number of pupils in the Normal Department of the State Normal School is 222; in teachers' classes in academies during the past year, 1,586; in the Oswego Normal and Training School since its organization, 185—of which 106 graduated. The number of teachers instructed in teachers' institutes during the past year is 8,741. It is suggested that these institutions are not adequate to the wants of schools, which require more than 20,000 teachers annually, and that their increase is demanded by considerations of economy and of duty to those whose love of knowledge and progress in virtue are so largely dependent upon the zeal, ability and training of their instructors. I therefore suggest to you the propriety of establishing other Normal and training schools, and of giving additional facilities and support to those already in operation.

Intelligent and philanthropic citizens evince a deep interest in the promotion of regular and general attendance at our schools. The law directing the apportionment of a part of the school money on the basis of average daily attendance seems to be operating favorably, by inducing a more general attendance: but the great object of public concern is the education of all the children, and the question may well be raised whether some additional incentive is not required to secure this result. For valuable views bearing upon this point, I refer you to the Superintendent. He also recommends that free tuition in our common schools shall be furnished to the destitute children of those who have died in the military or naval service of the United States. It is presumed that such a special recognition of the patriotic services and sacrifices of the heroes who have died, could not fail to meet the approval of an intelligent and grateful people. More than ninety per cent. of all the children and youth who receive scholastic instruction, go only to the common schools. In view of this fact, and of the intimate dependence of good government upon the education of the people, these institutions are of paramount importance, and provision for their liberal support and prosperity cannot be safely neglected.

PRISONS AND CRIME.

The Inspectors of the State Prisons report that on the 30th of September last the number of convicts in the several prisons was 1,873, of whom 159 were females and 73 insane. The earnings and expenditures for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1865, were as follows:

Earnings.

Sing Sing Prison for males	$94,666 33
Sing Sing Prison for females	5,236 08
Auburn Prison	77,755 55
Clinton Prison	27,561 56
Total	$205,219 52

The convicts at the latter prison have for a number of months been employed in the manufacture of iron and nails for the State, pursuant to the provisions of an act passed at the last session of the Legislature, and the value of the products of their labor remaining unsold on the 30th of September is estimated at $78,477 25, which, added to the cash receipts already stated, gives an aggregate of $283,696 77. The expenses of the same period have been as follows:

At Sing Sing Male Prison	$181,132 03
At Sing Sing Female Prison	29,949 36
At Auburn	135,426 54
At Clinton	110,813 15
Convict Insane Asylum	16,609 18
Total	$474,040 26

The large excess of expenditure over the earnings of the year compares unfavorably with the results of previous years, and is caused, in part, by the fact that during the first nine months of this period there was a large decrease in the number of inmates, while the volume of expenses could not be ratably diminished. The report of the Inspectors shows gradual improvement in the discipline and internal management of the persons under their charge, and for their efforts in this behalf I cannot speak too warmly. Perhaps, however, to accomplish the highest success, our prison system should be wholly absolved from party influence, and the changes incident to the varying fortunes of political organizations. To attain this independence, and to engraft on our Penal Code valuable improvements, appears to be the purpose of the Prison Association of this State. This association is charged by law with the function of "visiting, inspecting and examining" all the prisons of the State, and of reporting annually to the Legislature the results of this inquiry. These duties seem to have been discharged with intelligence and fidelity, and their recommendations, based upon extended observation and research, are worthy the attention of the Legislature. The measures of this board to furnish more thorough information, and to acquire familiarity with the working of prisons throughout the Union, will doubtless aid in the diffusion of practical knowledge and lead to salutary legislation.

In view of the increase of lawlessness and disorder, and the prevalence of crime, the attention of your bodies may be properly directed to the law conferring the power of arrests, and prosecuting indictments. Under existing statutes, sheriffs are allowed limited discretion in incurring expenses in the pursuit of offenders, and in no case have they the legal right to offer the incentives of a reward, which always serve to stimulate and multiply efforts for the apprehension of criminals. I respectfully suggest that the allowance of fees to District Attorneys for successful prosecution of indictments and the suing of forfeited recognizances would tend to strengthen the arm of justice and bring offenders to more speedy trial and punishment.

ASYLUMS AND OTHER PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

The reports of the Superintendents of the asylums for the Insane, Deaf and Dumb, the Blind, the Idiotic and the Inebriate, show that they are discharging the charitable trusts for which they were organized in a manner alike honorable to the State and creditable to their managers. Their claim for generous support will doubtless be recognized by the same spirit of liberal and wise legislation that has heretofore enlarged their sphere of usefulness. I understand that the Commissioners, in obedience to the authority conferred by your predecessors, have located the Willard Asylum for the Insane, and the Institution for the Blind, and are perfecting arrangements for the economical management of these charities.

The report of the Superintendent of the Onondaga Salt Springs presents some new and interesting facts connected with this branch of public wealth.

The several annual statements of the Commissioners of the Fire Department and the Commissioners of Emigration of New-York City, will soon be laid before you, and will exhibit many facts of general interest, as well as the reliable and prosperous condition of their respective departments. The report of the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police is deserving of the most careful attention. It contains much information bearing upon the important questions of public health and the suppression of lawlessness and crime. Their suggestions with reference to defects in some existing laws are valuable, as the result of large experience and observation.

QUARANTINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

The reports of the Commissioners of Quarantine and of the Health Officer will present the operations of our quarantine system during the past year, and indicate the legislation necessary to complete the quarantine establishment contemplated by the act of 1863. The epidemic of Eastern Asia, which now appears to have its stated seasons for visiting and ravaging other countries of the world, has set forth once more on its destructive journey. Following the highways of commerce, it has already swept through Arabia, Syria, the basin of the Mediterranean, and along the shores of Western Europe. The observation and experience of former years warrant the apprehension that this continent will be next in the pathway of this dreaded pestilence, and warns us that there should be no delay in making proper provision for its prevention and treatment.

On the second of November last a vessel arrived from Europe having on board a large number of passengers, several of whom were sick with Asiatic cholera. The Commissioners found themselves wholly unprovided with any place for their reception, except upon the floating hospital which had been used during the summer for yellow fever patients. But this ship, poorly adapted to the purpose, only partially met the necessity. They were still unprovided with any place for the detention of those, who, from exposure to the disease, could not safely enter the City of New-York until they had undergone the usual precautionary measures. Added to this, the Commissioners were without funds to procure the necessary supplies and accommodations, the last appropriation having been exhausted in making the improvements and disbursements authorized by the Legislature. Apprised of these facts by the Health officer, I wrote to the Commissioners, recommending that they should assume the responsibility of incurring such liabilities as might be necessary to meet the emergency, relying upon the Legislature to ratify their action. It affords me pleasure to say that my suggestion was promptly adopted both on the part of the Commissioners and of the Health officer, and that they did everything in their power to provide what the occasion seemed to demand; but I regret to add that they were unable to procure any accommodations on land, either for the care of the sick or the temporary detention of those exposed to the disease. Such a condition of our Quarantine is hardly creditable to the State, and in view of the fact that medical men confidently predict that cholera is likely to prevail extensively in our country during the present year, I trust that adequate relief may be afforded. If no suitable location of that portion of the Quarantine establishment distinct from the floating hospital can be procured on land, attention should at once be given to the erection of proper structures on the water. I commend to your careful consideration the views of the Commissioners and Health Officer, in regard to the legislation necessary for that purpose, and I deem it hardly essential to add that a sufficient appropriation should promptly be made to meet the liabilities incurred by the Commissioners in the emergency to which I have alluded.

Intimately connected with the management of Quarantine, though distinct in its character, is the administration of the laws relating to public health in the cities of New-York and Brooklyn, and the villages bordering on the bay. It is very generally conceded that the existing laws upon that subject, especially those affecting the City of New-York, are radically defective, and require essential modification. The sanitary control of the city is now mainly vested in two separate boards, the one being the Board of Health, composed of the Mayor and Common Council, and the other a boared composed of the Mayor and Commissioners of Health. The powers of the former are almost unlimited, and it has a duration, when once convened, limited only by the official term of its members. The powers of the latter are restricted and insufficient to remedy the evils which exist. The policy of continuing in being two boards, with separate and unequal authority, is at least questionable. It will be for you to determine what reformatory legislation is required. The success of the Metropolitan Police Law, and of the law creating the paid Fire Department in New-York City, as far as it could be tested with the limited opportunities and experience since the organization of the board under it, furnish a strong argument in favor of some similar provision for protecting the public health of the same populous territory. The subject will, I doubt not, receive from you such attention as its importance demands.

Other subjects for the advantage of this great city of our State and country will doubtless occur to you, which will be within the scope of your legitimate action. All that relates to travel and trade, to reforms in the administration of municipal government and the prosperity of its management, to the extent of your proper legislative supervision and authority, will be expected and desired by the people of the city, and receive the support and approval of the whole State.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

Some progress has been made, during the past year, in the settlement of the accounts against the United States for military expenditures in 1861 and 1862, from the appropriation made by chapter 277, laws of 1861. During the past summer the additional amount of $262,763 17 has been allowed and paid to the State. A large number of the claims, amounting to about $1,500,000, have been suspended on account of technical irregularities in the forms of vouchers, which are expected to conform to the rigid regulations adopted by the War and Treasury Departments. The entire amount was expended from the Treasury for the organization and equipment of troops for the general service, and its disbursement was faithfully supervised by the highest officers of the State. I am informed that the vouchers were rendered in accordance with the regulations of our finance officer, and there appears no equitable reason why the whole sum should not be allowed. The suspended accounts are now undergoing a reëxamination by the Quartermaster-General, for the purpose of removing the objections made by the Departments at Washington.

The claim for reimbursement made in conformity with chapters 397 and 421 Laws of 1865, amounting to about $300,000, has not been presented. It is probable that some action by Congress may be required to authorize the adjustment of these transactions. I therefore respectfully submit to you the propriety of conferring upon the Governor discretionary power to appoint Commissioners, on the part of the State, to examine and pass upon the same, with a view to final adjustment with the United States authorities. It is proper to add that the Comptroller has withheld the direct tax claim of the General Government, as an offset to these military accounts, and when a full settlement on both sides shall take place, the balance either way will not be very great.

CANALS AND INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The following is a statement of the Canal Fund for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1865:

Receipts and Payments.

Balance in the Treasury and invested, Oct. 1, 1864	$7,167,561 48
Received during the year	4,782,965 26
Total	$11,950,526 74
Payments	8,027,546 60
Leaving a balance in September	$3,922,980 14

Revenues for the Fiscal Year.

From tolls	$3,516,948 63
Rent of surplus waters	4,668 00
Interest on current canal revenues	24,145 76
Miscellaneous receipts	31,686 06
Total	$3,577,465 42

Expenses.

To Canal Commissioners for repairs	$196,412 14	
To contractors for repairs	350,033 01	
To superintendents for repairs	615,638 84	
To collectors for salaries, clerk hire, pay of inspectors and expenses of collector's office	67,416 85	
For salaries chargeable to annual revenues, refunding tolls, printing and other miscellaneous payments	77,872 75—	$1,927,373 59
Surplus revenues		$1,650,091 86

which have been transferred to the Sinking Fund, under Article 7, Section 1, of the constitution.

Statement of the Canal Debt paying interest on the 30th September, 1865.

	Principal.	Amount net of.
Under Art. 7, Sec. 1, of the constitution	$5,163,000 00	$258,150 00
Under Art. 7, Sec. 3, of the constitution	11,667,000 00	693,350 00
Under Art. 7, Sec. 10, of the constitution	392,585 49	21,629 28
Under Art. 7, Sec. 12, of the constitution	2,202,000 00	132,120 00
	$19,424,585 49	$1,105,249 28

The gross receipts for the fiscal year of 1865, compared with the revenue of 1864, show a decrease of $768,800 07, and the amount paid in 1865 for the repairs and maintainance of the canals appears to exceed that of 1864, $932,182 80. These differences, making an aggregate of $1,700,982 87, exceed the net surplus revenues of the year by $49,891 01. The Auditor does not anticipate any material improvement in the canal receipts of the present fiscal year, as compared with those of the last, but expects some reductions in the expenditures. The deficiency in the revenue of this year must be supplied by an addition to the taxes of $1,060,000. The balance of the canal debt on the 30th Sept., 1864, was $22,327,810 25. There has been paid during the year, $2,903,224 76, leaving outstanding on the 30th September last $19,424,585 49. The balance of the sinking funds applicable to the payment of the principal and interest of the debt was, on the 1st of October last, $3,228,503 36. Making provision for the interest of the current year, and applying the remainder of these funds toward canceling the principal, would reduce the debt to $17,279,702 13. In addition to these payments of principal on the canal debt during the year, there has been paid from the sinking fund, created by sec. 1, art. 7 of the Constitution, $600,000 on account of the payment to the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund, secured by section 2 of the same article, which had been deferred by failure in the canal revenues to make full payment to both funds. The balance of these payments can now be made to the treasury with the quarterly interest, as required by section 2. If the canal revenues shall be sufficient to enable the department to sustain an annual contribution of $1,700,000 to the credit of the fund, the entire canal debt of 1846 will be provided for and paid by the 1st of October, 1868, and no further payments on account of that debt will be required from the canal revenues. The remainder of the canal debt chargeable upon the canal tolls, after paying the principal of the General Fund Debt of 1846, will not exceed $11,500,000.

It is claimed that the improvements contemplated on the Champlain Canal by the Act of 1862, were not fully realized, and that the appropriation was insufficient for that purpose. This important public work has reimbursed the State for all outlay in construction and repair, and I commend the appeal for aid to your generous consideration. The needs of all these public works, including the Chenango, Cayuga, Seneca, Black River, Genesee Valley, Chemung, Crooked Lake, the Oneida Lake and Oneida River improvement, as well as the Oswego and Erie, are set forth with the ability and experience which the Canal Auditor always brings to the discussion of this important subject. In this connection I may mention the Hudson River improvement, near Albany. I have reason to believe that the Commissioners in charge of the work have discharged their duty with efficiency and economy. Their report, which is transmitted herewith, indicates the necessity for a further appropriation, and I commend the subject to your favorable consideration.

At the Detroit Convention, held in July last, composed of a large body of prominent and intelligent gentlemen from various commercial points in the northern sections of the United States and the adjacent British Provinces, a resolution was adopted which I communicate herewith:

"Whereas, by a recent survey and estimate by the proper authorities of the State of New-York, it is shown to be entirely feasible and practicable, and comparatively cheap, within two years, to enlarge the locks upon the canals, with very slight improvement in a small portion of the channel, so as to admit the passage of boats carrying from 500 to 600 tons, instead of 220 tons now, thereby increasing their capacity to at least 10,000,000 tons annually eastward, and diminishing the cost of transportation fully one-half, thus furnishing a cheap and ample outlet to an eastern market, whenever and wherever it can be found, for at least 200,000,000 bushels of grain more than was forwarded through those canals in the prolific year of 1862; therefore, *Resolved*, That the Governor of the State of New-York be, and he is hereby respectfully requested to recommend, in his next annual message to the Legislature, that authority be granted to proceed without delay with the said improvement, and a suitable appropriation made therefor, so as to complete the work at the earliest day practicable, thereby opening a channel between the lakes and tide-water, alike ample and cheap, sufficient to meet the wants of the great grain growing States of the Northwest for a long time to come; and, as the trade increases, enabling the State of New-York to reduce the rates of tolls on her canals in a corresponding proportion."

This acknowledgment of the important position held by the State of New-York in relation to the commercial interests of the country, is valuable, and our duties to other sections, and the advantages to ourselves consequent upon this situation, deserve the careful consideration of the whole people. It is with reference more to securing for this subject their mature deliberation, than of recommending any present action on your part, that I have embodied in this message the above resolution. Section 12, article 7, of the Constitution of the State, prohibits contracting debt for the purpose of internal improvements, except upon the passage of a law which shall be submitted to the people at the next general election, and approved by them. It will postpone this question but a short time, however, if allowed to await the action of the convention, which it is now presumed will be called early in 1867, by authority of section 2, article 13 of the constitution, to revise the organic law of the State. Nor do I suppose that any great interest of this or any other State will be seriously prejudiced by such delay.

The closing of the southern markets and of navigation on the lower Mississippi, and the interruption of transportation over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad by the rebellion, cast upon the remaining lines the immense productions of 1862, creating complaints of insufficient facilities that year. But peace has now reopened all these avenues of trade and transportation, and it is hardly probable that our canals will be again overtasked for some years to come. No one, however, can regard the future of our country with the hopefulness which its past progress and prosperity justify, without feeling the assurance that the time is not distant when our attention will be again compelled to the subject of internal improvements in this State. It may be considered settled, that no practical general outlet to Western produce exists through Canada, and transportation lines passing through States south of New-York are not likely to take any larger proportion of this freight hereafter than they have heretofore carried. The natural line of communication connecting the West and East lies over the belt of land between the great lakes and the Hudson River, and adequate provision must be made for the movement over this inviting route, within a period of twenty years to come, at most, of twice the volume of freight carried in any past year.

To the solution of the problem involved, both State and individual enterprise should address itself. It is not probable, regarding the past history of commerce and trade, that even an enlargement of the canals will very long meet all the requirements of freight transportation. The tendency of different classes of freight to leave the canals and seek access to market on railroads will, no doubt, continue, and it may be presumed that the demand upon them for increased facilities will grow even more rapidly than upon the former. Indeed, it is not improbable that these circumstances may induce a reorganization of the railroad system of this State at least, and that the interests of passenger and freight business will be substantially separated. There is no question in my mind but that a railroad constructed for the exclusive purpose of freight transit, with moderate and uniform rate of speed, would afford accommodation, both for amount and cheapness, of which the present system can scarcely give an adequate conception. No less would such a separation of business add to the speed, certainty and safety of passenger carriage.

We are not called upon to refer to the principles of mere comity to determine how much we should do to meet the commercial demands which our geographical position imposes. No section can ask of us reasonable facilities, which it is not even more our interest to grant. On high and liberal principles, New-York has demonstrated the wise foundation of her

Continued on Eighth Page.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Jan. 2, 1866.

$6,500 U. S. 6s, '81 C. ex int.	104¾	600 Erie Railroad	97⅛
4,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	104⅞	300 do	97⅛
2,030 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'64	102	100 do	97⅛
10,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	101⅞	1000 do	97
14,000 do	101¾	900 do....2d call..c	97⅛
30,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s.C.	93⅜	100 do	97¼
5,000 do	93½	100 do	97
10,000 do.......2d call	93⅜	100 do........s30	94¾
5,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. First Ser.	99⅛	100 Hud. Riv. R.....b15	109
		100 do.........b10	109
20,000 do..2d Ser	98⅞	200 do.........c	108⅞
80,000 do	98⅞	600 P., Ft. W. & C.ex d.	103⅝
500 do..3d Series	98⅞	280 Reading R.	107
250,000 do	98⅞	1007 do	107¼
1,000 Mo. 6s, issued to Pacific R.	79	610 do.......2d call	107
		40 Mich. Cen. R.	108½
1,000 Missouri 6s	78¾	500 Mich. S. & N. I.	75¾
10,000 Tenn. 6s, '90	90	400 do.........b10	75¾
2,000 N. Car. 6s	86	1000 do	75½
27,000 M.&Mo.L.G.Bs.	49	200 Ill. Cen. R.	132
3,000 At. & G.W.1st M. Ohio Division	96¾	2000 Cleve. & Pitts	85½
		300 do.........b10	85¼
1,000 Ill. Cen. Bs.	106	500 do.........c	85¾
1,000 Han. & St. J. 1st Mtg. ex int.	95¼	4000 do	85¼
		1000 do.........b10	85⅛
70 Cen. National B'k	108	1900 do.........b10	85⅜
70 West. U. Teleg'h	51	1500 do	85⅜
150 do......2d call	50¾	700 do	85
56 do	50	600 do.......2d call	85¾
100 Quick. Min. Co.	44½	200 Chic. & N. W.	36
100 do	44¾	100 do	36⅛
100 Mariposa Min	14¾	100 Chi. & N.W.Pr	61¾
100 do	14½	200 do	61⅞
100 At. Mail S. Co.	133	100 do.........b30	62
500 N. Y. Cen. R.	97⅞	200 Cleve. & Tol.	113½
1200 do	97⅞	500 Chi. & R. I.	108¼
400 do	97⅞	200 do.........b30	108¼
100 do.........s60	96¾	100 do...2d call.s10	108⅛
800 do......2d call	97⅞	6 Mil. & P. du C.	90

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$10,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	105	300 Erie Railway	97⅛
5,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C. ex int.	104¾	1500 do	97⅛
		300 do.........c	97⅜
30,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. Second Series	98⅞	300 Chic. & N. W.	36
		100 Reading R.	107
2,000 do..Th'd Ser.	98⅞	100 do	107¼
200 Cum. Coal Pr	44¾	300 C. & N. W. Pref	62
100 Mich. S. & N. I.	75¼	100 do	62⅛
300 New-York Cen	97⅛	100 Chi. & R. I.	108¾
400 do	97⅛	800 do	108⅞
1000 do	97⅛	200 P., Ft.W.& Chi	103⅞
300 do	97⅛	300 do	104
2300 Cleve. & Pitts	85½		

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$1,500 U. S. 6s, '81 C. ex int.	104¾	2500 Cleve. & Pitts	85⅞
		12 N. Y. Central	98½
10,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	104¾	2000 do	98
24,000 do	105	100 do.........s10	98
15,000 U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'65	102	100 do.........b30	98⅛
1,000 Tr.Notes,7 3-10s. First Series	99⅛	700 Reading R.	107⅛
		2000 do	107
21,000 do	99⅛	500 M. S. & N. I.	75¾
5,000 do...Sec. Ser.	98⅞	500 do	75⅞
3,000 do	98⅞	200 Chi. & N. W.	36⅛
7,000 do...3d Ser	98⅞	300 do.........b5	36
5,000 U.S. 6s, 1 Yr. Cer. New issue	98¾	100 Chi. & N. W. P	62⅛
		100 do	62¼
4,000 Tenn. 6s, '90	88¾	500 Chi. & R. I.	109⅜
17,000 Missouri 6s	78¾	800 do	109⅛
50 Fourth Nat. Bk	102	400 P., Ft. W. & C..x-d	104
300 Cumb. Coal Pr	45	800 do	104⅛
100 Erie Railroad	97⅞	500 do	104⅛
100 do	97⅞		

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$10,000 O. & M. Cer..c	28¾	2300 Cleve. & P.x-d	85½
200 Mariposa M. Co..c	15	400 do	85¼
100 New-York Cen.b10	96¾	2400 do.........s3	85⅜
100 do	96⅞	200 do	85½
200 do.........c	96⅞	600 do.........s3	85⅛
850 do	97	800 do.........b3	85⅛
700 do.........c	97	700 do.........b5	85⅜
300 do.........b3	97¼	400 do.........c	85¼
100 do.........s10	97	400 do.........c	85⅛
200 do	97⅛	300 do.........b3	85⅜
800 Erie Railroad	97⅛	600 do.........b50	85⅛
1200 do.........c	97⅛	200 do.........s30	85
500 do	97⅛	100 do	85⅛
200 do.........b3	97⅛	100 do.........b3	85⅜
300 do	97⅛	200 do.........b5	85⅜
200 do.........c	97⅛	500 Cleve. & Tol. R.	113
1100 Reading R.x-d..c	107	100 Chic. & R. I.	108⅜
200 do.........b10	107⅛	100 do	108⅜
100 Hud. Riv. R.	108⅞	100 do.........b5	108⅞
1000 Mich. S. & N. I.	75½	400 Chi. & N. W.	36
500 do.........b3	75½	500 do.........c	36
500 do.........s3	75⅜	700 do.........b10	36⅛
200 do	75⅜	100 do.........b3	36⅛
400 do	75⅜	300 do.........b3	36
100 Chi. & N.W.Prf..c	62⅛	300 do.........b5	36⅛
700 P., Ft. W. & C..x-d	104	300 do	36

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100 N. Y. Central.....c	97⅜	200 Cum. Coal.......s3	45
1800 do.........b3	97⅜	200 Schuylkill Coal.s10	14½
100 do.........b3	97⅜	100 M. So. & N. I.	75⅜
100 do.........b3	97⅜	1100 Cleve. & P.x-d.b5	85⅜
100 do	97⅛	500 do	85⅜
200 do	97⅛	1600 do	85⅜
1000 Erie Railroad.....c	97⅛	200 do.........b3	85⅜
600 do.........b3	97⅛	400 Chic. & Rk. Is.	108⅜
300 do	97⅛	300 do.........b60	108⅞
100 do	97⅛	500 do.........s3	108⅜
100 do.........s3	97⅛	300 do	108⅜
100 Hudson River R.	109	100 Ch. & N. W.	36
100 Reading R.x-d	107⅛	400 do	36
200 do.........b3	107⅛	200 do.........b10	36
100 do.........b3	107⅛	6 do	36
600 do	107⅛	100 Chi. & N. W.Pr	62¼
300 do.........b10	107⅛	500 do	62¼
600 do.........b3	107⅛	100 Pitts., F.W.&C.x-d	103⅞
200 do.........c	107⅛	100 do.........b10	104

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 Rutland Marble..b3	17½	200 Cleve. & Tol.	113
600 N. Y. Cen.......b3	97⅜	100 do	113½
100 do.........b3	97⅜	100 Chic. & R. I.....s10	109⅛
200 do.........b5	97⅛	100 do	109⅛
1800 Erie Railroad	97⅛	1000 Chic. & N. W.	36⅛
100 do	97⅛	100 do.........b3	36
600 Reading R.....x-d	107⅛	300 do.........b3	36
200 do.........b3	107⅛	100 do.........b4	36
1100 M. S. & N. I. R.b3	75⅜	300 do.........b3	36
300 do.........b3	75⅜	100 Chi. & W. Pf.	62⅛
300 do.........s5	75⅜	500 do	62½
300 do	75⅜	100 do	62⅛
100 do.........b4	75⅜	300 do	62⅛
400 Cleve. & Pitts.x-d.	86	200 P., F. W. & C...x-d	104⅛
400 do.........b3	86	100 do.........b5	104⅛
500 do	85⅞		

TUESDAY, Jan. 2—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this city, for the week ending Saturday last, Dec. 30, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the Specie and Currency balances in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Increase in Loans	$873,606
Decrease in Specie	723,268
Increase in Deposits	6,202,991
Increase in Legal-Tender	17,243,476
Increase in Circulation	361,564

	Dec. 31, 1864.	Dec. 30, 1865.	Dec. 23, 1865.
Local Capital	$69,186,762	$8,878,500	$8,878,500
National		71,807,700	71,807,700
Total in C. H.	$69,186,762	$80,686,200	$80,686,200
Loans	199,444,969	——	228,572,034
Specie	19,966,662	——	16,055,037
Deposits	147,442,071	——	183,021,870
Legal-Tender		——	53,891,520
In Sub-Treas'y	20,712,123	75,995,841	77,416,949

The National Bank Circulation reported through the Clearing-house, is as follows:

Merchants'	$349,580	Seventh Ward	$104,440
Mer. Exchange	321,666	Broadway	815,425
Commerce	1,807,885	Mercantile	298,950
Ocean	473,070	Republic	531,550
Pacific	127,191	St. Nicholas	519,023
Market	404,812	Marine	220,000
Park	925,400	East River	236,331
Fourth	1,872,438	Second	269,716
Central	1,228,358	Continental	476,186
Mechanics'	300,948	Importers'	473,293
New-York	398,430	Ninth	870,400
M. Association	214,625	First	361,110
Metropolitan	880,200	Am. Exchange	238,663
Commonwealth	219,427	Gallatin	243,301
Leather	130,000	Citizens'	113,173
N. America	287,905	Union	378,911
Irving	189,900	Chatham	131,667
Tradesmen's	262,930	Shoe & Leather	480,000
Phenix	151,500	Hanover	107,666
Total 38 National Banks			$17,364,970
Total 20 other National and Local Banks			635,719
Total on Clearing-house report, Dec. 30			$17,990,689
On previous report, Dec. 23			17,629,125
Increase in circulation			$361,564

The Banks hold $25,000,000 of their Legal Tender Greenbacks in the Treasury Office, on deposit at 5 per cent., returnable without notice. Part of their number have heretofore received these Certificates as Legal Tender. Others have refused only the Greenbacks in their own vaults. By the following new rule of the Clearing-house, all these Certificates are now returned as Legal Tenders:

Resolved, That the Banks be requested to include hereafter, U. S. Clearing-house Certificates with Legal Tender Notes, in their weekly statements to the Clearing-house.

The operation of this rule upon the present Bank statement will account for about $12,500,000 of the $17,243,476 in Legal Tender. Hereafter the actual increase or decrease on all the Legal Tender (including the twenty-five millions in the Treasury Office) will be regularly shown from week to week. The present actual increase is about five millions. But the aggregate strength of the Banks in lawful money is now as follows:

Greenbacks of U. S.	$71,134,996
Gold and Gold Certificates	15,331,769
Together	$86,466,765
Against:	
Deposits	$189,224,861
Circulation	17,990,689
Total	$207,215,550

The proportion is 41⅓ ₱ cent. The legal requirements is 25 ₱ cent.; so that the present aggregate strength of the Banks in the Clearing-house is 16⅓ ₱ cent. above the standard. The increase on Deposit line since last Monday is over six millions, which only reflects the increasing ease in Money that last week brought down the rate to the Brokers to six ₱ cent. The same ease continues to-day, with the addition of many of the New-Year Dividends to the general supply of balances at the command of Wall-street.

The price of Gold is down to 144⅛@¼, and the rates of Exchange on London to 109@109¼ ₱ cent. A fair business was done in the latter late in the day for Wednesday's Boston steamer. The Bullion delivered from California to-day has not been disposed of. The Gold and Silver bars will probably be taken up for next Saturday's European steamers. The exports of Domestic Produce this week, which include 14,661 bales of Cotton, are quite large, over six and a quarter millions, Currency value. The January Gold Interest payments on the Public Stocks of the United States, to-day, are $960,000. Nearly the whole amount was left with the Treasury, and large or small Gold Certificates of Deposit taken out in place of Coin.

The Stock Exchange opened firm this morning, and prices were generally strong and upward on the Railways, and steady at Saturday's advance on United States Securities, with large sales of 7.30 ₱ cents. at 99@98⅞ for the Second and Third Series, and 98⅞@⅞ for the First Series. The Gold-bearing Stocks were a small fraction cheaper at the early Board, but returned to Saturday's rates at the close of the day. The long 6 ₱ cents. of 1881 sold at 104¾, ex January Coupon. The speculative movement of last week was renewed in Erie and Pittsburgh shares early in the day, and the same feeling spread of New-York Central, Rock Island, Northwest and Fort Wayne. Reading was also firm ex dividend, and Michigan Southern disposed to an upward tendency.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with the last sales on Saturday, Dec. 31, the general market leaving off firm:

	Sat.	Tues.		Sat.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s	93⅜	93⅜	Northwest	36⅛	36⅛
U. S. 5-20s	103½	105	N. West Pref	61⅞	62⅜
U. S. 7-30s	99⅛	99⅛	Rock Island	108⅜	109⅛
N. Y. Central	96⅞	97⅜	Fort Wayne	104	104⅛
Erie	97⅛	97⅛	Cumb'land Coal	45	45½
Hudson	108⅞	109	Quicksilver	44½	44¾
Reading	106⅞	107⅛	Mariposa	14¾	14½
Mich. Southern	75	75⅜	Canton	45⅛	45⅛
Illinois Central	133	133	Ohio Certificates	28⅞	28⅞
Pittsburgh	84⅞	86⅞	American Gold	144⅞	144⅜
Prairie du Chien	96	97	Bills on London	108⅞	109

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	114	Market	109
America	125	Nassau	106
Tradesmen's	133	Corn Exchange	112
Merchants' Exch'ge	102	St. Nicholas	102
Leather Manufact's	175	Commonwealth	100
State of New-York	103	Importers' & Traders'	100
Commerce	103	N. Y. Nat'al Ex. B'k	121
Mech's Bk'g Asso'n	100	Central National	107¼
American Exchange	108½	First National	207
Chatham	150	Fourth National	102
Bank of the Republic	109	Ninth National	100
Irving	105		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	92	Chi. & N. W. Int B.	80
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	92	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	83
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	90	Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	95½
Erie 1st M., '68	99⅞	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	102
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83	98	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	102
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	96⅜	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. Ex	90
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	94⅜	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	100
Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67	95	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	98
Harlem 3ds, '68	95	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.1st M.	103
Mich. C. 8 ₱ ct., '69-72	110⅛	Pitts., Ft.W.& Ch., 2d	92½
Mich. S. 7 ₱ ct., 2d m	87	Cleve & Pitts. 2d Mort.	80
N. Ind. Goshen L., '78	90	Cleve. & P. 3d m. con.	80
Mich.S.& N.I.S.F.7 ₱ c.	94	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M	49
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pr.	79	Chic. & Alton Inc.	85
Pac.R.T'guart'd by Mo.	73½	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	98½
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	90	Pen. R. R. Bonds	74

Among the stock-firm dissolutions of the New Year we notice that of Messrs. JEROME, RIGGS & Co., Exchange-place; also, STEDMAN, EWELL & Co., Exchange-place, the business being continued by EWELL & CLARKE.

A few weeks ago we reported the organization of the North American Lloyd as a new *American* line of steamers to run between the ports of New-York and Bremen, calling at Cowes, and have now the satisfaction to state that they are ready to start in March next (as will be seen by the advertisement in our columns); the Company just having acquired the steamer *Western Metropolis*, 2,500 tons buthen, 1,000 horse-power, built in 1864, and lately carried 3,000 bales of cotton from New-Orleans. The Company are negotiating for another steamer of the same class.

We learn, from a friend of the St. Paul Railway, that that part of the old La Crosse Railroad extending from Milwaukee 95 miles to Portage City, has been purchased by Messrs. THOMPSON & SCOTT, of the Pennsylvania Central, and others, and that they have paid the decree under which it was advertised for sale. It is thus released from the control of a Receiver, and will pass into the hands of responsible railroad men. This ought to lead to an early consolidation of interests of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, which owns a through line from Milwaukee to La Crosse by way of Watertown and Portage City. Some running arrangement, on an equitable basis, will doubtless be found conducive to the interests of all parties. The *Commercial* of this afternoon gives the following statement of the settlement, apparently from the La Crosse side itself:

"The sale of the Eastern Division of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad, which was advertised to take place on Jan. 4, has been stopped by the payment on the part of its owners—the Milwaukee and Minnesota Railroad Company—of the accrued interest on the second mortgage, amounting to about $470,000. The company will now take possession under the mandate of the Supreme Court of the United States, of its valuable property, and all the franchises of the late La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, which includes the 95 miles of road between the city of Milwaukee and Portage, which it owns in fee, together with the right of way over the Western Division to the Mississippi River at La Crosse, and all the valuable equipment of rolling stock of the late La Crosse and Milwaukee Company, except 40 box-cars, and a small portion of that purchased by the receiver. Some changes have been made in the direction, and the corporation will, in the future, be controlled by a well-known wealthy and influential Philadelphia railroad interest. The Directors are as follows:

Henry M. Alexander, President; Alexander Fleming, Vice-President; John Edgar Thomson, Philadelphia; Thomas A. Scott, Philadelphia; Matthew Baird, Philadelphia; Ashbel Green, New-York; A. C. Gunnison, New-York; A. S. Bright, New-York; Henry E. Weed, Troy."

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $6,159,973 81—for Customs, $346,000; on account of Loan, $380,000; Coin Certificates, $238,780. Payments, $17,965,410 01. Balance, $64,190,404 88.

The week's exports of domestic Produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the value of $6,054,981. Included in the exports were 14,711 bales Cotton, valued at $3,323,072, of which to Liverpool there were shipped 11,173 bales, valued at $2,522,378; to Havre, 2,162 bales, valued at $493,389; to Bremen, 946 bales, valued at $213,136; and Barcelona, 430 bales, valued at $94,169.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 6 bbls. Ashes, 6,079 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. and 525 bags Corn Meal, 9,447 bush. Wheat, 1,642 bush. Corn, 3,056 bush. Oats, 288 bbls. Pork, 159 pkgs. Cut Meats, 148 pkgs. Lard, 115 bbls. Beef, and 216 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are quiet and nominal.

CANDLES—Have been inactive at former prices.

COFFEE—Has attracted rather more attention and been held with more firmness, including Java at 28c.@29c.; Maracaibo at 21c.@24c.; Laguayra at 21c.@23½c.; Rio at 17½c.@20½c.; Native Ceylon at 24c.@25c., and St. Domingo at 17½c.@18½c., cash, in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been in moderate demand at uniform prices. Middlings 52c.@53c. ₱ lb. Sales and resales since our last 2,850 bales. The week's exports add up 14,661 bales. The receipts of Cotton at this port in December 35,206 bales, making receipts of 436,678 bales since the commencement of the current Cotton year, Sept. 1, 1865. In Mr. WM. P. WRIGHT'S circular for the *Cuba*, the receipts at this port since the 27th of December are given as 27,000 bales, against sales of 18,000 bales, and exports (including to Liverpool, 4,360 bales; Havre, 2,062, Bremen, 883; Glasgow, 50,) of 7,355 bales, leaving an available supply on hand and on shipboard not cleared of 212,000 bales. The following is a statement of the movement in Cotton since the 1st of September last: Receipts at the shipping ports in the United States, 852,000; exports to Great Britain, 356,000; exports to France, 31,000; exports to other foreign ports, 13,000; total exports, 400,000; stock on hand, 491,000. Of which during the past week included in the above: Receipts at the ports, 55,000, Exports to Great Britain, 12,000 bales; exports to France, 4,000 bales; exports to other foreign ports, 1,000 bales. Total exports, 17,000 bales. Southern markets, by mail, show a steady business, with little change in rates. The inherent strength of cotton is apparent in the firmness of holders, and European buyers have come materially to their aid for the week ending Dec. 30, as known by telegraph. Factors are willing to sell a little as they go along, to pay expenses, at and about 45c. for Good Ordinary to Low Middling, and 48c.@50c. for Middling in the Gulf, but hold on to the bulk of their stock with great tenacity, and desirable lots are not to be bought at the official quotations. While quite aware that the advance in Liverpool up to Dec. 9 was based upon anticipations that were not afterward realized, holders maintain that the light export to Europe during the month of December, and the falling off in receipts which must positively set in by the middle of January, 1866, will inevitably force prices 25 ₱ cent. above present rates. With this conviction they are willing to carry as much cotton on their own account as their means will permit, and, failing the expected rise in prices, to move their stocks to Liverpool, there to take advantage of the market when the question of supply is no longer a matter of conjecture. A decline from Liverpool in the meantime is not likely to affect prices to any great extent. The clearances in the next fortnight will show perceptibly on the now heavy stocks.

Current Prices in New-York for Liverpool Classification:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O.&Tex.
Ordinary, ₱ lb	41	41	41	42
Middling, ₱ lb	52	52	53	54
Middling fair, ₱ lb	58	58	59	60

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report, to-day, is as follows: Jobbers' Prices. Brown Sheetings—Standard, 34c.; Atlantic D, 32c.; Oregon D, 31c. Bleached Shirtings—Lonsdale, 43c.; Langdon, 37½c.; Reynolds A A, 32½c. Prints—Spragues, 26½c.; Americans, 25c.; Allen's, 24c.; Freeman, 23c. Delaines—Armures, 31c.; Pacific, 29c. Brown Drills—Pepperel, 35c.; Winthrop, 30c. Corset Jeans—Amoskeag, 39c.; Laconia, 37½c. Canton Flannels—Hamilton, 50c.; Laconia, 42½c. Kentucky Jeans—Richmond, 67½c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, 20 to 50 hoops, prices unchanged. S. T. & A. T. Meyer's I X L, 1¼ inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 55c.@75c.; 3 inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 70c.@$1 10 Dispatches Bulletined in the New-York Dry Goods Exchange to-day: Boston—Sales moderate. No accumulation of goods. Market strong. Philadelphia—Market firm but quiet. No change in prices. Stocks generally light. Cincinnati—Market opens with a fair supply of goods, but trade is quiet, as usual at this time of year. Baltimore—No change to note in prices—little activity in the market.

FISH.—The market opens tamely for all kinds, though prices exhibit no remarkable alteration.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quiet and somewhat depressed, to-day. Shipping brands of State were in moderate request for export. The inquiry for trade and family brands was limited. Sales since our last 6,250 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 40@$7 90; common to choice Extra State at $8 40@$8 90, chiefly at $8 40@$8 60; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 85@$9 20 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 40	@$7 90
Extra State	8 40	@ 8 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 50	@11 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 85	@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 30	@11 75
Extra Genesee	9 00	@11 75
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	10 00	@15 75

Southern Flour is inactive and heavy. Sales since our last 450 bbls., in lots, at $9@$10 20 for poor to good, and $10 25@$15 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is dull and drooping; sales 250 bbls. Extra at $8 45@$11 50 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is in limited demand, including Superfine at $5 25@$6 25 ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is more active, at $4 20@$4 25 for Western, $4 25@$4 35 for Jersey, and $4 60@$4 65 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. sales 650 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet and irregular, sales having been confined to small lots of Milwaukee Club at $1 88, White Genesee at $2 55, and very choice Amber at $1 48. an extreme price, ₱ bushel. Corn has been inactive and depressed: sales since our last 37,500 bushels, at 89c.@94c. for unsound, and 95c.@95½c. for sound Mixed Western, in store and afloat, and 94c.@95c. for Jersey and Pennsylvania Yellow, ₱ bushel. Rye has been dull; 1,300 bushels State were sold at $1 07@$1 08. Barley and Barley Malt have been neglected. Oats are dull and heavy at previous figures, including State at 61c.@62c.; Old Western at 60c.@61c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, at 55c.@57c.; and unsound at 50c.@56c., ₱ bushel.

HAY—North River bale has been in demand at 75c.@95c. for poor to choice, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue quiet at 25c.@60c. for last year's crop, and 10c.@40c. for crop of 1864, ₱ lb.

HIDES—Have been quiet, yet quoted steady.

LATHS—Have been inactive at old prices.

LEATHER—Has been in fair demand and quoted firmer, including SOLE—Oak Slaughter and salted, good Light, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good Middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good Heavy, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 43c.@48c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 48c.@53c.; Oak Slaughter, bellies cropped, good, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 35½c.@36½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 38c.@39c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 39c.@40c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 33½c.@35c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 37½c.@38½c; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 38c.@39c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 32½c.@33½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 35½c.@37c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 33c.@34½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Damaged all weights, 31c.@35c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Poor all weights, 22c.@24c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 30c.@34c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 33c.@36c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle and Heavy, 37c.@44c., cash ₱ lb.

LUMBER—Has been inactive at unchanged quotations.

METALS—Have been in very moderate request since our last, including Ingot Copper at 41½c.@43c. ₱ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $50@$51 50; No. 2, $48@$49; Scotch Pig, $50@$52; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $110@$125 ₱ ton; Pig Lead at equal to $9 75@$10 ₱ 100 lbs.; Spelter at 10½c.@10¾c. ₱ lb.; Straits Tin at 10½c.@10¾c., in gold, and Banca Tin at 28½c.@28¾c., in gold, ₱ lb.; Sheet Zinc, 15c.@15½c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been dull and nominal.

NAVAL STORES—Have been sparingly purchased, including Spirits Turpentine at $1@$1 05 ₱ gallon; Crude do., at $8@$8 75; Resin at $6 37½@$21 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar $3@$4 50 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been inactive at about former prices, including Crude Whale at $1 58@$1 60; Bleached do. at $1 65@$1 70; Crude Sperm at $2 45@$2 50; Unbleached do. at $2 60@$2 65; Lard Oil at $1 95@$2 10; Red Oil at $1@$1 10; Linseed Oil at $1 43@$1 44; Olive at $1 80@$1 90 ₱ gallon.

NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET—WEEK ENDING JAN. 1.—The market for both Sperm and Whale Oil is firm. The sales of the week are 195 bbls. Sperm ex *Acaso*, at $245 ₱ gallon, and 300 do. California Gray Whale at a price not transpired, all for manufacturing.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1865	34,632	75,973	618,800
Same time last year	65,064	71,767	762,650

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Continues inactive at 40c.@41c. for Crude; 62½c.@63c. for Refined, in bond; and 82c.@83c. for do. free ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet to-day at reduced prices. Sales since our last of 3,400 bbls., at $30 50 for new Mess, $28 25@$28 50 for one year old Mess; $24 25@$24 50 for new Prime Mess; and $23 for new Prime ₱ bbl. Also 2,250 bbls. New Mess, for January, February and March, sellers' options, at $29@$29 75 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats have been inactive at 11c.@13c. for Shoulders, and 13½c.@16c. for Hams. Bacon continues quiet and nominal. Dressed Hogs are quite heavy at 12½c.@13c. ₱ lb. Lard continues quiet. Sales 450 tcs. and bbls. at 16½c.@19½c., ₱ lb. Beef is dull to-day at $14@$17 for Extra Mess, and $11@$14 for Plain Mess; also, $17@$20 for New Plain Mess, and $22@$24 for New Extra do. Sales have been reported of 250 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quiet but firm at $35@$40 for Prime Mess, and $40@$45 for India Mess. Beef Hams are inactive; 120 bbls. State and Western were sold at $32 50@$34 75 ₱ bbl. Butter continues very dull at 27c.@40c. for poor to prime, and 40c.@50c. for fancy State, and 20c.@35c. for Western, ₱ lb. Cheese is quiet and depressed at 13c.@18½c. for poor to choice ₱ lb. We quote:

Butter.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ₱ lb	.35	@55
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ₱ lb	.35	@55
Half-firkin tubs—first quality, ₱ lb	.40	@42
Half-firkin tubs—second quality, ₱ lb	.35	@38
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ₱ lb	.40	@42
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ₱ lb	.35	@38
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ₱ lb	.38	@40
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ₱ lb	.34	@36
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ₱ lb	.27	@32
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ₱ lb	.35	@38
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ₱ lb	.27	@32
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ₱ lb	.27	@32
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ₱ lb	.27	@32
Common Western—firkins, ₱ lb	.20	@23
Canada Butter—good to fine, ₱ lb	.27	@32
Roll Butter—good to fine, ₱ lb	.30	@33

Cheese.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	18¼	@18¾
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	17½	@18
Farm Dairies—first quality	17½	@18
Farm Dairies—second quality	16	@17
Farm Dairies—common	13	@15
Orange County—flat skimmed	15	@18

Stock in the Packing-yards of New-York and Brooklyn.

PORK.

	Jan. 1, 1866.	Dec. 1, 1865.	Jan. 1, 1865.
Clear		21	
Mess	20,223	28,476	49,196
Thin Mess	168	604	746
Prime Mess	8,902	1,408	19,792
Flank	6	11	18
Prime	910	354	1,758
Rumps	185	166	200
Refuse Mess	121	664	369
Refuse Prime Mess	89	171	551
Refuse Prime	40	71	40
Other Refuse	46	150	1,846
Uninspected	4,028	1,255	44,374
Grand total, bbls	34,778	41,351	118,868

BEEF.

	Jan. 1, 1866.	Dec. 1, 1865.	Jan. 1, 1865.
Repacked Mess	7,723	9,029	9,411
Repacked Chicago Mess	10,883	16,465	9,707
Railroad Beef	3,465	25	142
Refuse Mess	190	218	792
Refuse Prime	——	——	108
Other Refuse	41	1	597
Tierces Prime Mess	1,205	489	1,160
Country Mess	3,404	4,090	11,674
Country Prime	——	53	200
Uninspected, tcs	5,622	7,507	18,446
Uninspected, bbls	2,862	2,841	104,421
Grand total tcs. and bbls	34,915	40,718	156,467

RICE—Has been quiet at former rates.

SALT—Has been dull and nominal.

SEEDS—Have been quiet at unchanged figures.

SUGARS—Have been held more firmly, but have been quiet. Sales since our last, 238 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 11½c.@13c., and 147 boxes Havana, part at 12c. ₱ lb. We quote fair to good grocers' Sugars at 12½c.@13c.; fair to good refining do. at 11½c.@11¾c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue inactive at 14c.@18½c. ₱ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last 22,000 lbs. at 14½c.@16½c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day reach 125,000 lbs. at 13½c.@13¾c., and 20,000 lbs. Grease at @12½c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—Have been quiet, but stiffly held, including ordinary to finest Hyson teas, from $1 10@$1 60; ordinary to finest Gunpowder and Imperial, from $1 20@$1 85; ordinary to finest Oolong, 90c.@$1 70, and do. to do. Souchong, 60c.@$1 50 ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales since our last, 100 bbls. in small lots, at $2 26@$2 28 ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS.—For Liverpool there were taken 1,700 bales cotton at ⅜d.@7-16d. by sailing vessel, and ½d. by steamer, ₱ lb.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

JANUARY 1st, 1866.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD.

Under the amended charter, which passed the Legislature of the State April fourteen, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, the following Aldermen, representing their respective districts, appeared at roll call, and answered to their names, having previously taken the oath of office prescribed by law, the Aldermen representing the districts having an odd designation, and elected December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, continuing in office until the first Monday in January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; and those having an even numerical designation, elected December five, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, continuing to represent such interest until the first Monday in January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, as appears from the following certificate of David T. Valentine, Esq., Clerk of the Common Council:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF COMMON COUNCIL, No. 8 CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1865.

I, DAVID T. VALENTINE, Clerk of the Common Council of the City of New-York, do hereby certify that at an election held in said city, on Tuesday, Dec. 5, 1865, pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled an act to amend the Charter of the City of New-York, passed April 14, 1857, the following named persons were duly elected Aldermen in the Aldermanic Districts, having an even numerical designation:

THOMAS COMAN, Second Aldemanic District.
CHARLES McBRIEN, Fourth Aldermanic District.
JOSEPH SHANNON, Sixth Aldermanic District.
WILLIAM L. ELY, Eighth Aldermanic District.
BERNARD REILLY, Tenth Aldermanic District.
CHARLES E. LOEW, Twelfth Aldermanic District.
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Jr., Fourteenth Aldermanic District.
ROBERT McGINNIS, Sixteenth Aldermanic District.

For a period of two years each from the first Monday in January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and that

JOHN MOORE, First Aldermanic District.
MICHAEL NORTON, Third Alermanic District.
IGNATIOUS FLYNN, Fifth Aldermanic District.
W. H. GEDNEY, Seventh Aldermanic District.
LEWIS R. RYERS, Ninth Aldrmanic District.
JOHN BRICE, Eleventh Aldermanic District.
PETER MASTERSON, Thirteenth Aldermanic District.
JAMES O'BRIEN, Fifteenth Aldemanic District.
B. W. VAN VOORHIS, Seventeenth Aldermanic District.

Elected at the charter election in one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, are entitled to represent the respective Aldermanic Districts in the Board of Aldermen (being from the districts having an odd numerical designation,) until the first Monday in January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk Common Council.

At twelve o'clock M. precisely, the Board was called to order by the Clerk of the Common Council and the roll of members having been called the following answered to their names:

Dist.	Aldermen.	Dist.	Aldermen.
1	JOHN MOORE,	9	LEWIS R. RYERS,
2	THOMAS COMAN,	10	BERNARD REILLY,
3	MICHAEL NORTON,	11	JOHN BRICE,
4	CHAS. McBRIEN,	12	CHAS. E. LOEW,
5	IGNATIUS FLYNN,	13	PETER MASTERSON,
6	JOSEPH SHANNON,	14	JOS. B. VARNUM, Jr.,
7	W. H. GEDNEY,	15	JAS. O'BRIEN,
8	W. L. ELY,	16	ROBT. McGINNIS,
		17	B. W. VAN VOORHIS.

Alderman Ryers moved that for the purpose of organization Alderman Masterson be appointed temporary chairman.

Which was carried.

By Alderman Shannon—

Resolved, That John Brice be appointed President of this board for the ensuing year.

Which was carried unanimously.

The President pro tem. subsequently appointed Aldermen Varnum and Ryers as a committee to conduct the President elect to the chair.

The President elect having assumed the chair, addressed the board.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That David T. Valentine be appointed Clerk of the Board for the ensuing year.

Which was unanimously adopted.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That William Walsh be appointed Sergeant-at-Arms of this board for the ensuing year.

Which was unanimously adopted.

By Alderman Ryers—

Resolved, That John Kerrigan be appointed Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms to this board for the ensuing year.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, Masterson, Varnum, O'Brien, Van Voorhis—10.

Negative—Aldermen Coman, Norton, McBrien, Shannon, Brice, Loew, McGinnis—7.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That Aldermen Ryers, Norton and Ely be and they are hereby constituted and appointed a Committee on Rules and Order for the board, with instruction to report at its next meeting.

Alderman Norton moved to amend by adopting the rules and order of the past year.

Alderman Reilly moved further to amend by adding after the motion of Alderman Norton the words "Until further ordered."

Which was accepted by Alderman Norton, and the question being put thereon, was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Coman, Norton, O'Brien, Shannon, Reilly, the President, Loew, McGinnis—8.

Negative—Aldermen Moore, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Masterson, Varnum, O'Brien, Van Voorhis—9.

The question was about being taken on the resolution, when

Alderman Ryers moved to amend by adding to the committee the mover of the resolution (Alderman Masterson) and the President of the board (Alderman Brice.)

Which was carried.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

Alderman Norton moved that when the board adjourn it do so to meet on Monday next, the eighth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

Alderman Norton moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon His Honor the Mayor to inform him that the Board of Aldermen was duly organized and prepared for the transaction of business.

Which was carried.

And the President appointed Aldermen Varnum, Norton and Ryers such committee, who having performed the duties assigned them, subsequently appeared and reported that his Honor the Mayor would communicate with the Board.

The report was accepted and the Committee dismissed.

A committee from the Board of Councilmen here appeared and announced that that board was duly organized and prepared for the transaction of business.

The President congratulated the committee on the part of this board, and informed them this board would communicate by committee with the Board of Councilmen.

By Alderman Flynn—

Resolved, That all papers now in the hands of the Clerk be committed to the appropriate committees for the ensuing year, when appointed.

Which was adopted.

Alderman Gedney moved that a committee be appointed to wait upon the Board of Councilmen, and inform them that the Board of Aldermen was duly organized and prepared to transact business.

Which was carried.

The President appointed Aldermen Gedney, Shannon and Flynn as such committee.

The committee having performed the duty assigned them, subsequently appeared and reported, and was discharged.

Ex-Alderman McKnight, of the Eighth Aldermanic District, here presented through the chair a protest against William L. Ely acting as Alderman of that district for the term commencing January first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Which was received and ordered on file.

COMMUNICATION FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A communication was received from his honor the Mayor, being his Annual Message to the Common Council.

While the same was being read—

Alderman Ryers moved to dispense with the further reading of the message, and that the same be printed at length in the minutes, and the usual number of copies be printed in document form.

Which was caried.

A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Department, transmitting the Annual Report for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Alderman Norton moved that it be read and printed in the minutes.

Alderman Ryers moved as an amendment "that the usual number be printed in document form."

Which was carried.

The question then being on the motion of Alderman Norton, as amended—

The same was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Norton, Gedney, Ely, Ryers, Brice, Loew, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—13.

Negative—Aldermen Coman, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon—4.

Alderman Flynn moved that this board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

And the President announced that the board stood adjourned until Monday next, eighth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION.

SATURDAY, Dec. 30, 1865—11 o'clock A. M.

The board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan—14.

MOTION.

Councilman Healy moved that the board do now take a recess till two o'clock this afternoon.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President announced that the board would take a recess till two o'clock this afternoon.

AFTER RECESS.

Two o'clock, P. M.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—23.

The minutes of meetings held December twenty-eight and twenty-nine were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Keenan—

Resolved, That the name of Alfred Burnham, number one hundred and fourteen Madison-street, be placed on the list of blind persons to receive the donation of fifty dollars donated by the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Patterson—

Resolved, That the names of Daniel D. Terry and George Taylor, in the list of Commissioners of Deeds recently appointed, be altered so as to read David D. Terry and George G. Taylor.

Which was adopted.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place the names of Sarah Ann Crocheron, residing at number one hundred and eight Forty-second-street; also John Connolly, residing at number two hundred and ninety-seven West Seventeenth-street, on the list of blind persons.

(By Board of Aldermen, referred to the Comptroller with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Preamble relative to increase of salaries of Inspectors of Sewers, and resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to pay to the aforesaid Inspectors of Sewers the amount of salary provided for and specified in said resolution, in accordance with the requirements of the same, from the City Contingent Fund, or any other unexpended appropriation.

Which was concurred in by unanimous consent by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Greene, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—21.

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND ARTICLE THREE OF CHAPTER ONE OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINE.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Article three of chaper one of the Revised Ordinances approved by the Mayor, June 20, 1859, is hereby amended by adding thereto a section in the following words:

"SEC. 22. There shall be an officer in the Mayor's office, to be appointed by the Mayor, who shall be designated as Sergeant-at-Arms, and receive a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per year."

SEC. 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Which was concurred in by unanimous consent by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—22.

Application of the Saint Joseph Orphan Asylum for a donation.

(By Board of Councilmen, prayer of petitioners granted.)

(By Board of Aldermen, returned to Board of Councilmen.)

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Ninetieth-street, from Broadway to the Hudson River, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee Roads.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Thirty-eighth-street, from the First to the Second avenue, be curbed, guttered and flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefore be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That all the vacant lots between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets and Fifth and Sixth avenues be [illegible] under the direction of the [illegible], and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution as follows:

[illegible] from Second to [illegible] with Belgian pavement, the [illegible] direction of the Croton Aqueduct [illegible] accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Forty-second-street, from the Sixth to the Eighth-avenue, be flagged to their full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the pier at the foot of Twenty-eighth-street, East River, be rebuilt, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the late Public Administrator, R. B. Bradford, relative to the affairs of his office.

Which was ordered on file.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Councilman Lent called up general order number four hundred and thirty-three, being an ordinance by Board of Councilmen, as follows:

AN ORDINANCE

MAKING ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The following additional appropriations for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five are hereby made for the several objects and purposes specified, to wit:

Contingencies—Law Department—Nine thousand dollars	$9,000 00
Contingencies—Croton Aqueduct Board—Two thousand dollars	2,000 00
Opening New Streets—Expenses of—Two thousand five hundred dollars	2,500 00
Sewers—Repairing and Cleaning—Twenty thousand dollars	20,000 00
Sewerage System Surveys—One thousand dollars	1,000 00
Compilation of Laws and Ordinances—Thirteen thousand dollars	13,000 00
Controversy in Relation to Street Commissioner in one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven—Forty-two thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ninety-six cents	42,188 96
Court-house, Fourth Police District—One thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars	1,575 00
Madison-park Iron Railing—Forty thousand dollars	40,000 00
Opening and Widening Seventh-avenue—Forty thousand dollars	40,000 00
Twenty-ninth Precinct Station-house—Forty thousand dollars	40,000 00
Thirty-second Precinct Station-house—Five thousand dollars	5,000 00
Printing for Common Council (Special)—Thirty thousand dollars	30,000 00
Judgments—Thirty-two thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-seven cents	32,890 77
Interest on Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, number twelve—Fifteen thousand dollars	15,000 00
Interest on Central Park Improvement Fund Stock of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five—Ten thousand dollars	10,000 00
Seventieth-street Regulating—Four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars	4,250 00
Metropolitan Fire Department—Six hundred thousand dollars	600,000 00
Grading Hamilton-square—Twenty thousand dollars	20,000 00
Redemption of Revenue Bonds issued for the Payment of Judgments—Six hundred and thirty-two thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars and seventy-six cents	632,142 76
Laying Out the City North of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street—Twelve thousand five hundred dollars	12,500 00
City Chamberlain—Fees of—Twenty thousand dollars	20,000 00

SEC. 2. The first section of an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance making the annual appropriations for the support of the government of the City of New York, for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, the payment of interest on a portion of the city debt, and the redemption of the principal of said debt becoming due in said year," approved by the Mayor, March 24, 1865, is hereby amended under the head of "Cleaning Streets," to read as follows:—

Cleaning Streets—For sweeping and keeping the streets and avenues of the city clean and in order, removing the dirt, ashes and other refuse matter therefrom, under the direction of the City Inspector, for six months ending June thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, five hundred and forty-six thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight dollars and forty-seven cents	$546,898 47
—and for payment of contractors for cleaning streets the balance of the year ending December thirty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, as per contract, including expenses incurred by the Commissioners for advertising &c., two hundred and fifty thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars	250,750 00

(By Board of Aldermen, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, amended to read as follows:)

AN ORDINANCE

MAKING ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The following additional appropriations for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five are hereby made for the several objects and purposes specified, to wit:

Contingencies—Law Department—Nine thousand dollars	$9,000 00
Court-house—Fourth Police District—One thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars	1,575 00
Thirty-second Precinct Station-house—Five thousand dollars	5,000 00
Printing for Common Council, (Special)—Thirty thousand dollars	30,000 00
Interest on Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, number twelve—Fifteen thousand dollars	15,000 00
Interest on Central Park Improvement Fund Stock of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five—Ten thousand dollars	10,000 00
Grading Hamilton-square—Twenty thousand dollars	20,000 00
Redemption of Revenue Bonds Issued for the Payment of Judgments—Six hundred and thirty-two thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars and seventy-six cents	632,142 76
Laying out the City North of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street—Twelve thousand five hundred dollars	12,500 00
City Chamberlain—Fees of—Twenty thousand dollars	20,000 00

Councilman Lent moved that this board do adhere to its former action, and that a committee of conference be appointed.

Which was carried.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Thirty-ninth-street, from Fourth to Lexington avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—22.

Preamble and resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Whereas, A portion of West-street, west of the railroad track, between Warren and Murray streets, is rendered almost impassable, and after several inefficient and unsuccessful efforts to have the same repaired, the merchants doing business in front of said street determined to have the same repaired at the cost of ninety dollars; therefore,

Resolved, That the said parties be refunded said amount of ninety dollars out of such funds as are unexpended on the appropriation for Paving Streets.

Councilman Lent moved that said paper be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was lost.

The paper was then concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—20.

Negative—Councilmen Patterson, Lent, Russell—3.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Resolved, That the consent of the Common Council be and the same is hereby given to the following extensions of the routes of the Broadway Stage Company:

One route to run fifteen stages from Twenty-ninth-street, down Ninth-avenue to Fourteenth-street, through Fourteenth-street to Broadway, down Broadway to Wall-street, and down Wall-street to the Wall-street Ferry, returning by the same route; the company to have the right to increase the number of stages on the extended route to fifty.

One route to run ten stages through West Twenty-ninth-street to Broadway, and down Broadway and Whitehall-street to the South Ferry, returning by the same route; the company to have the right to increase the number of stages on this extended route to fifty.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Fitzgerald, Cook—18.

Negative—Councilmen Patterson, Russell, Reilly—3.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Resolution by Board of Aldermen as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Lewis Carpenter, for the sum of five hundred and thirty dollars, ($530,) for materials and labor furnished to the joint special committee of the Common Council on celebrating the anniversary of our National Independence, in building stands at the City Hall, and various other squares, for the fireworks in the evening, as per annexed bill, and the Comptroller is further authorized and directed to charge the same to the appropriation for Celebrating the Fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, or to the account of city contingencies.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—21.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Thirty-ninth street, from the Fourth to Lexington Avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—21.

Report of Committee on Streets of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Thirty-fourth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—21.

Resolution by Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That Twentieth-street, from Fourth-avenue to Broadway, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—22.

Resolution by Board of Aldermen as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and hereby is directed to draw his warrant for the sum of eight hundred dollars in favor of Mrs. C. W. Hawkins, First Directress of the Mariners' Family Industrial Society of the Port of New-York, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—22.

Resolution by Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Benjamin F. Brady for the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars for engrossing, mounting and framing [illegible] passed relative to the death of [illegible] General James S. Wadsworth, and that the said amount be taken from the appropriation for City Contingencies.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—21.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resolved, That the use of the Governor's Room in the City Hall, be and hereby is tendered to the use of Honorable John T. Hoffman, Mayor elect, in which to receive the congratulations of his friends and the public on [illegible] of January.

[illegible] AGAIN RESUMED.

[illegible] Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen [illegible] as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Abraham Depew, for the sum of two thousand dollars, to be in full for damages sustained by him in consequence of an alteration in the grade of Fifty-fourth-street, between the Fifth-avenue and Bloomingdale Road, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the appropriate account.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Koster, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—16.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Kenney, Leavy, Lent, Russell, Joyce—6.

Councilman Lent moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Subsequently the above paper was taken up, considered, and adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—20.

Negative—Councilman Keenan—1.

Report of Committee on Streets of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Thirty-seventh-street, between Park and Madison avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in.

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—21.

Report of Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Eliza P. Thompson, Treasurer of the Ladies' Union Aid Society, for the sum of four thousand dollars, as a donation in aid of the funds of said society, and charge the same to the account of donations.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Smith, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—18.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Brady, Lent, O'Callaghan—4.

Councilman Leavy moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Petition of the Prison Association for a donation of three thousand dollars.

Which was granted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—21.

Negative—Councilman O'Callaghan—1.

Resolution by Board of Aldermen as follows:

Resolved, That Pine-street, from Pearl to Front-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted:

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—22.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN AGAIN RESUMED.

Resolved, That the name of J. M. Lucas, a blind person, residing at number one hundred and seventy-four east Thirty-fourth street, be added to the list of blind persons entitled to a donation of fifty dollars each.

(By Board of Aldermen referred to Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen as follows:

Resolved, That the time for completing the grading of Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth streets, from the Eighth avenue to the Hudson River, be and the same is hereby extended for one year, from the first of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Councilman Leavy moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was carried.

Report of Committee on National Affairs of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Edward Van Ranst for the sum of three hundred and twenty-six dollars; A. T. Stewart & Co. for the sum of one hundred and eight dollars; the leader of Dodworth's Band for the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars; the leader of Manahan's Band for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars; Felix Murphy for the sum of five hundred and eleven dollars; New-York *Daily Times* for the sum of three dollars and forty-five cents, and take the receipts therefor, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—22.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Keenan—

Petition of Mary O'Mally to be allowed to put up a frame structure in Market-slip.

In connection therewith, Councilman Keenan presented for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mary O'Mally to erect a stand for the sale of coffee and cakes in Market-slip, said permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Report of the Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Fiftieth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Broadway, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—20.

Negative—Councilman Lent—1.

Report of Committee on Streets of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Jeremiah D. Moore for the sum of ninety dollars, for blasting sixty yards of rock for the purpose of setting curb and gutter.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Stacom, Hayes, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—16.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Koster, Kenney, Lent—5.

Councilman Leavy moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hayes, Koster, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—20.

Negative—Councilman Kenney—1.

RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

By Councilman Hagerty—

Whereas, Several important omnibus lines, formerly run upon Broadway and other streets leading thereto have ceased to exist, and for many years some of such lines have afforded the public no accommodation whatever, and the owners thereof have intentionally withdrawn or abandoned the same, and thereby, failing to occupy, have vacated their respective routes; and,

Whereas, By such abandonment the city has lost large sums as income derivable from the license fees thereupon; therefore,

Resolved, That John T. Mills or his assigns are hereby requested, empowered and authorized to furnish, equip and run accommodation conveyances each way daily upon Broadway, also upon the Third, the Sixth, the Eighth and the Ninth avenues, and to connect therewith by running through Amity-street, Eighth-street, Astor-place, Fourteenth-street and Twenty-third-street, or either of them, and running northerly to some point not beyond Forty-fourth-street; also to connect with the ferries leading to Brooklyn, by running upon Fulton-street, Wall-street and Whitehall-street, to the East River; provided and conditioned, however, that in consideration hereof, the said Mills or his assigns do equip and furnish with all due diligence and speed, suitable conveyances for the public accommodation of persons and property, and run the same through, over and upon such streets (arranged and divided into convenient routes,) and do pay to the city annually hereafter "ten per centum of the net profits" arising therefrom, and a license fee of not more than "twenty-five dollars" upon the passenger conveyances so run (except that the same shall become payable only at the end of each year;) and

Further conditioned, That no fare shall be charged to any passengers not seated; that no higher "rate of fare" shall be charged for each passenger carried any distance either way upon such streets, (exclusive of baggage,) than is now charged by others; and one-half such rate of fare for children under ten years of age; and that the said Mills, or his assigns, do acknowledge acceptance hereof to David T. Valentine, Esq., the Clerk of the Common Council, in writing, on or before the 1st day of January next.

All ordinances, or parts of the same, now in existence conflicting herewith, are "for the purposes of this resolution," hereby nullified and repealed, so far as the same are inconsistent herewith.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Koster, Kenney, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, O'Callaghan, Fitzgerald, Cook—14.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Brinkman, Patterson, Lent, Smith, Russell, Reilly—7.

COMMUNICATIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

The following communication was received from Edwin M. Hagerty, Esq., Councilman of the Fourth Senatorial District, tendering his resignation:

NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1865.

To the Honorable the President and Members of the Board of Councilmen:

GENTLEMEN: I do hereby tender my resignation as a member of the Board of Councilmen. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, EDWIN M. HAGERTY, Councilman Fourth Senatorial District.

Councilman Stacom moved that said resignation be accepted.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Reilly, Fitzgerald—17.

Negative—Councilmen Patterson, Green, Lent, Cook—4.

The following communication was received from James M. Sweeney, Esq., Clerk of the Board, tendering his resignation:

NO. 140 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, Dec. 30, 1865.

To the Honorable the Board of Councilmen:

GENTLEMEN: As it is necessary that the Clerk of the Board should be present at the organization of the newly elected members, and as my health will preclude my attendance on that occasion, I consider it my duty to take such action as will enable you to provide for this contingency.

I therefore hereby tender my resignation as Clerk of the Board of Councilmen.

In thus taking leave of you, gentlemen, I desire to express my grateful appreciation of the consideration and kindness which I have so invariably received at your hands. Very respectfully, JAMES M. SWEENEY, Clerk Board of Councilmen.

The President put the question on accepting such resignation, and it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Smith, Russell, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—18.

Negative—Councilmen Lent, O'Callaghan—2.

Councilman Brinkman thereupon offered for adoption the following resolution:

Whereas, James M. Sweeney, Esq., has tendered his resignation as Clerk of this board, and it having been accepted, and it is necessary that there should be a Clerk elected by this board, for the purpose of organizing the incoming board for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, in and acting as Clerk until his successor shall be elected; therefore be it

Resolved, That Edwin M. Hagerty be and he is hereby elected Clerk of this board, in accordance with the foregoing preamble and resolution.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Negative—Councilman Patterson, Lent—2.

Whereupon the President declared that Edwin M. Hagerty was duly elected Clerk of the Board of Councilmen for the remainder of the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Councilman [illegible] moved that the board do now take a recess until four o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

And the President announced that the board would take a recess until four o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENEY, Clerk.

AFTER SECOND RECESS.

4 o'clock P. M.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, and the following members:

Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—22.

Edwin M. Hagerty appeared and took his seat as Clerk.

RESOLUTION.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Philip F. Hannaran to receive and deliver goods in front of his premises, number two hundred and ninety-four Eighth-avenue, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

PAPER FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Report of Committee on Fire Department of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of George Smith, foreman of Marion Hose Company number Four, in the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, the same being for amount of moneys expended by him for storage and insurance on the property of said company, and fourteen months' rent of rooms for use of said company during the time and pending the alteration to the house of said company, such amount to be taken from any unexpended appropriation.

(By Board of Aldermen, December twenty-eight, amended by striking out the words "any unexpended appropriation," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "City Contingencies," and as amended adopted.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Smith, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Negative—Councilman Lent—1.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

(Councilman Green was here called to the chair.)

REPORT.

Report of Committee on Salaries and Offices, relative to the appointment of Commissioners of Deeds.

Which was adopted.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to John Heath and to Meyer & Hoffman, corner of Bleecker and Carmine streets, to exhibit goods in front of their premises, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Joyce moved to reconsider the vote by which was referred to the Committee on Streets, General Orders number four hundred and thirty, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That the time for completing the grading of Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth streets, from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, be and the same is hereby extended for one year, from the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Which was carried.

Councilman Lent moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the words, "provided the contractor pay the expense for the inspectors for the extended time."

Which was lost.

The resolution was then concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Negative—Councilmen Patterson, Lent—2.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN AGAIN RESUMED.

An ordinance making additional appropriations for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

(By Board of Aldermen, former action adhered to, request for a Committee of Conference agreed to, and Aldermen Moore, Shannon and Ryers appointed such committee on the part of the Board of Aldermen.)

Councilman Houghtalin moved that a Committee of Conference on the part of this Board be now appointed.

Which was carried.

And the President pro tem. appointed Councilmen Houghtalin, Lent and Keenan such Conference Committee on the part of the Board of Councilmen.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Joyce moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resolved, That the name of Rosanna McPaitland, residing at number eight City Hall-place, be added to the list of blind persons entitled to receive a donation of fifty dollars each from the Common Council.

(By Board of Aldermen referred to Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Joseph Green to exhibit goods in front of his premises number fifty-six Baxter-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George Green to exhibit goods in front of his premises, number one Baxter-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Councilman Leavy moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was lost.

Councilman Patterson moved to amend by adding the words "provided the same does not interfere with public travel."

Which was lost.

The resolution was then concurred in.

Resolved, That the consent and permission of this Common Council be and the same is hereby given and granted to the High Bridge Railroad Company to construct and operate that part of their work within the corporate limits of the City of New-York, along and upon the following streets and avenues and wards, to wit: Along and upon Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Thirtieth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street; thence along One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street to Manhattan-street; thence along Manhattan-street to Bloomingdale road, (or Eleventh-avenue;) thence along Bloomingdale road and Tenth and Eleventh avenues to High Bridge.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Koster, Kenney, Brady, Hayes, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—16.

Negative—Councilmen Brinkman, Patterson, Smith—3.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of E. Van Ranst, for the sum of ninety-five dollars, for carriages and wagons for the use of the Sergeant-at-Arms during the City Canvass.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald and Cook—18.

Negative—Councilman Hayes—1.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Councilman Stacom called up general order No. two hundred and sixty-nine.

being an ordinance from the Board of Aldermen, as follows:—

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND CHAPTER V., ARTICLE IV., OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF 1859.

The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Article V. of Chapter IV. of the Revised Ordinances of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, is hereby amended by adding the following section:—

SEC 5. There shall be appointed by the Public Administrator a Deputy Public Administrator, whose salary shall be two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly, who shall assist the Public Administrator in the performance of his duties, and shall perform such other services as may be required of him. The salary for the present year to be taken from the appropriation for "City Contingencies," or any other unexpended appropriation.

SEC. 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

The President moved that the said paper be referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

Which was carried.

MOTIONS.

The President moved that a respectful message be sent to the Board of Aldermen requesting the return of the papers passed by the Board of Councilmen this day, relative to certain stage routes.

Which was carried.

Subsequently such papers were received from the Board of Aldermen.

Councilman Stacom moved to reconsider the vote by which was adopted the resolution relative to extending the routes of the Broadway Stage Company.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—20.

Councilman Stacom then moved to reconsider the vote by which was adopted the resolution granting certain privileges to John T. Mills to run conveyances.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald—19.

The President moved that both of said papers be referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Which was carried.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The following communication was received from the Clerk of the Board of Councilmen relative to the Assistant Clerks of the Board:

OFFICE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN, No. 8 CITY HALL, December 30, 1865.

To the Honorable the President and Members of the Board of Councilmen:

GENTLEMEN: In pursuance of the authority vested in me, I hereby appoint

William J. O'Brien, Deputy Clerk, vice John A. Towle, removed.

James A. Early, Assistant Clerk.

Isaac J. Drake, Assistant Clerk, vice Owen Cavanage, removed.

William H. Moloney, General Clerk.

Edward Dubois, Engrossing Clerk.

James Casy, Messenger, vice James Dunphy, removed.

Robert Hamilton, Assistant Messenger, vice John Foley, removed; and

Cornelius Corson, Official Reporter of the Board of Councilmen.

Respectfully submitted.

EDWIN M. HAGERTY, Clerk of the Board of Councilmen.

Which was ordered on file.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Healy moved that the board do now take a recess for ten minutes.

Which was lost.

The President pro tem. then directed that the minutes of this day should be read.

The same were then read and approved.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN AGAIN RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Assessments, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Rev. Isaac T. Hecker, Pastor of St. Paul's Church, in Fifty-ninth-street, near Ninth-avenue, for the sum of one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one dollars, to be applied by the said Hecker in payment of an assessment of that amount imposed upon the said church property for the work of paving Ninth-avenue, from Fifty-fourth-street to Broadway, and charge the same to account of donations.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Negative—Councilman Patterson—1.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman O'Callaghan moved that the board do now take a recess of fifteen minutes.

Which was lost.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN AGAIN RESUMED.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby

authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Patrick Garrick, for the sum of three hundred dollars, to be in full for loss and damage sustained by him by reason of a non-compliance on the part of the city with terms of lease of premises number one hundred and five Worth-street, as a temporary location for Engine Company number Twenty-one, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of City Contingencies.

Councilman Patterson moved that said paper be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Which was lost,

And the paper was laid over.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee of Conference on the ordinance making further appropriations for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

In connection therewith a communication was presented from the Comptroller relative to the appropriations asked for, as follows:

City of New-York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, Dec. 30, 1865.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

Gentlemen: I respectfully call the attention of your honorable body to the ordinance making the annual appropriations for one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five. In respect to the items embraced in such ordinance which did not receive your sanction, I submit the following explanations, which I trust will be sufficient to convince your honorable body of the necessity of ratifying the ordinance as submitted by this department, and passed by the Board of Councilmen.

These additional appropriations do not increase the Tax-Levy for the present year, as they were duly authorized by the Legislature, and included in the ordinance of the Supervisors, passed September twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

The items referred to are as follows, viz.:

Opening New Streets.—This item is to cover the expenses of opening new streets, under ordinances of the Common Council, where the reports of the Commissioners have failed to be confirmed by the Supreme Court.

Compilation of City Laws and Ordinances.—The compilation of the laws and ordinances was authorized by a resolution of the Common Council, and under said resolution the Counsel to the Corporation prosecuted the work, the first volume of which has been published and is valuable for reference.

Controversy in Relation to the Street Commissioner.—The amount under this head was included by the Legislature, based on a report of a committee of the Board of Aldermen. A mandamus has been issued in this case by the Supreme Court, which makes it indispensable that the amount should be appropriated.

Opening Seventh-avenue.—The sum required for this purpose is to meet any deficiency that may occur between the awards for lands taken and the assessments for benefit. The amount to be supplied to the trust funds.

Madison Park Iron Railing.—It was considered necessary that this park should be newly fenced, and this appropriation was recommended and granted by the Legislature for that purpose.

Twenty-ninth Precinct Station-house.—This appropriation is for building a new station-house, including purchase of land in the Twenty-ninth Precinct.

Judgments.—This item was to provide for judgments in favor of Spencer Gregory and John McLaren, for removing night-soil, several years ago, under the direction of the City Inspector.

Seventieth-street Regulating.—This is for settlement of an old contract, under a special act of the Legislature. The sum agreed upon was fixed at four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. A mandamus was issued, compelling payment of the same.

Metropolitan Fire Department Fund.—Upon the decision of the Court of Appeals, declaring the constitutionality of the Metropolitan Fire Department Act, estimates were made for the expenses of the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and approved by the Auditing Committee, constituted by said act. Your honorable body not meeting for the transaction of business for several months, the Comptroller was under the necessity of advancing funds for this purpose, in anticipation of the action of the Common Council, and it becomes necessary for an appropriation to be made to cover the expenses incurred.

Cleaning Streets.—The additional sum required under this head is made necessary by expenses incurred by the City Inspector, prior to work under the contract.

The items for use of the Croton Board were considered necessary by the Legislature.

I would here state that if any of the appropriations do not meet with the approval of your Board, the Comptroller would request that a resolution be passed expressive of your views, which would receive respectful attention.

Respectfully submitted.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

Which was ordered on file.

The report of the Conference Committee was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—21.

COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON HIS HONOR THE MAYOR

Councilman Lent moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon His Honor the Mayor, and inform him that this board was about to adjourn sine die.

Which was carried.

The President pro tem. appointed as such committee Councilmen Lent, Stacom and Russell.

The committee then retired to discharge the duty assigned them.

COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Councilman Patterson moved that a similar committee be appointed to wait upon the Board of Aldermen and inform them that this board was about to adjourn sine die.

Which was carried.

The President pro tem. appointed as such committee, Councilmen Patterson, Robinson and Brinkman.

The committee then retired to discharge the duty assigned them.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

The committee to wait on the Board of Aldermen subsequently returned and reported, through their chairman, (Councilman Patterson,) that they had discharged the duty assigned them, and that the Board of Aldermen would communicate with this board by committee in a few minutes.

The report was received and the committee discharged.

The committee appointed to wait on His Honor the Mayor, subsequently returned and, through their Chairman, (Councilman Lent,) reported that they had discharged the duty assigned them, and that His Honor requests that the Board of Councilmen remain in session until the Board of Aldermen shall be ready to adjourn.

The report was received and the committee discharged.

RESOLUTIONS COMPLIMENTARY TO THE PRESIDENT.

Councilman Lent said: Mr. President, the period for which we were elected members of the Board of Councilmen is about to expire, and it has always been the custom of the retiring board to recognize, in some manner, the services of their presiding officer. To me the pleasant duty has been intrusted of offering, for the consideration of this board, resolutions complimentary to our President, for the efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office. And I can say, without fear of contradiction, that from the commencement of the year to the present time, nothing has been done by him to wound the feelings of any of us; that from him, we of the minority, as well as those of the majority, have at all times received consideration and respect. I do not offer this resolution as an empty compliment. I indorse sincerely every word contained in it, and I know that my associates will join with me in saying that our President has well deserved the compliments contained in the resolution which I am about to offer.

We are about to part. He, by the votes of the people, has been elected to legislate for them in a higher branch of the government. Many of us will now retire to private life; perhaps we will never all meet again—certainly not in the legislative halls of this city. I know that we shall part with the kindest feelings toward each other, but especially toward our presiding officer, by whom everything has been done to promote harmony and good feeling between the members since the hour when he was elected our presiding officer.

With these few remarks, I desire to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this board be and are hereby tendered to James Hayes, Esq., for the very able, dignified, courteous and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of presiding officer of the Board of Councilmen during the year 1865; and that he carries with him, in his retirement from this board to the Board of Supervisors, the most fervent wishes of his fellow-members for his future prosperity and happiness.

Councilman Joyce said, in seconding the resolution offered by Councilman Lent, it is proper I should say I have known the gentleman for a number of years, I think seven years, two of which he has been President of this board; and I think that he has conducted the business of the board as well as it could possibly be done. In a former board, when we had a very small majority, he, being President, always took care of the rights of the minority, as a good presiding officer should do. I am gratified to see my friend (Councilman Lent) offering this resolution; it could come from no other with better grace, and shows how entirely the character and course of our President are appreciated.

Councilman Green said—I can hardly allow a vote to be taken on that resolution without saying a single word, I being one of the small minority of this board. I fully indorse all that is said in that resolution, and has been said by Councilman Lent. As an evidence of the impartiality with which the President has presided over our deliberations, I need but revert to the fact that not a single ruling has been made by the President of this board during the past year from which an appeal has been taken, which I think goes to show that the President has discharged his duty not only with impartiality, but with ability; for I am sure that if any of us had felt aggrieved by any ruling of the President, we should have appealed from that decision, and endeavored to have had it reversed. Everything has been done in decency and in order, so far as the President is concerned, and I know that when he leaves his position, he shall not only carry away with him our best wishes, but that we shall also ever feel kindly toward him, whatever position he may be called on to fill.

The Clerk put the question on the adoption of said resolution, and it was unanimously decided in the affirmative.

The President said:

Gentlemen of the Board of Councilmen: For this expression of your esteem and regard, as well as in commendation of my acts as your presiding officer for the past year, be pleased to accept my sincere thanks.

To have succeeded in my efforts to discharge the delicate duties of presiding officer in such a manner as to meet your approval is extremely gratifying to me, and rest assured I shall ever hold this manifestation of your good-will in the highest regard.

Councilman Lent moved that the resolution just adopted be appropriately engrossed and framed by the Clerk, and presented to the President.

RESOLUTION COMPLIMENTARY TO THE REPORTERS.

By Councilman Stacom—

Resolved, That the thanks of this board be and they are hereby tendered to the reporters, for the able and efficient manner in which they have reported the proceedings of the Board of Councilmen for the past year.

Which was unanimously adopted.

RESOLUTION COMPLIMENTARY TO THE CLERK.

Councilman Patterson said—I sincerely thank, Mr. President, on presenting the resolution I hold in my hand, the illness of the clerk of this board, in consequence of which he has been unable to be present with us but little in the discharge of his duty; but I beg leave to say, in relation to him, and indeed all the clerks of the board, after one year's acquaintance with them, (and from what you know of me, I suppose you will be willing to believe that what I state is said conscientiously,) that I have been highly gratified to find the clerks, since I have been here, as efficient and gentlemanly as I could wish. This is not merely a formal compliment. I mean it. Whatever people may have said of the Board of Councilmen, if they were here, they would say that at least this board had evinced wisdom in the selection of their clerks. Perhaps it would be scarcely in order for me to allude to one small man among them, but I should like to say something of a pleasant little man, who, whenever I have asked him anything, has answered with a smile, and has not acted with that sort of feeling which says, "I will do it, but I don't like to do it," and which comes so ungraciously; but it has been done as the liberal giver giveth, and so far as I have had anything to do with all of the clerks, I have seen everything well and cheerfully done. I move the adoption of this resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this board be and they are hereby tendered to the Clerk of this board and his assistants for the faithful and courteous manner in which they have discharged their duties during the past year.

Which was unanimously adopted.

COMMITTEE FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The President here assumed the chair.

A committee from the Board of Aldermen was announced, and received by the members of the Board of Councilmen standing.

Aldermen Jeremiah, McKnight and Shannon were then received at the bar of the house, and Alderman Jeremiah announced that they had been appointed by the Board of Aldermen a committee to announce that the Board of Aldermen desire that the Board of Councilmen would remain in session a short time, as the Board of Aldermen might have some further communication to make.

The committee then retired.

After some delay,

Councilman Patterson moved that the board do now adjourn *sine die*.

Previous to putting the question, the President directed that the remainder of the minutes be read.

The same were read and the same were approved.

The President then put the question on the motion to adjourn *sine die*.

Which was carried.

And the President announced that the Board of Councilmen for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five stood adjourned *sine die*.

EDWIN M. HAGERTY, Clerk.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The firm of STURGES, BENNET & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOSIAH S. BENNET retires from business. The remaining partners will sign in liquidation.

JONATHAN STURGES,
JOSIAH S. BENNET,
BENJAMIN G. ARNOLD,
FREDERICK STURGES.

New-York, Dec. 31, 1865.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

No. 125 Front-st., New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm of STURGES, ARNOLD & CO.

JONATHAN STURGES,
BENJAMIN G. ARNOLD,
FREDERICK STURGES,
EDWARD STURGES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

We have this day admitted ROBERT MURRAY FERRIS and JOHN WOOD, Jr., into partnership with us, and will continue our business under the firm of MURRAY, FERRIS & CO. Either partner will sign the name of our late firm in liquidation.

MURRAY & NEPHEW.

Nos. 61 and 62 South-st., New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting a general Exchange and Banking business in the City of New-York and Richmond, Va., under the style of C. W. PURCELL & CO., in Richmond, Va., and HART & PURCELL, in New-York. Offices No. 74 Broadway and No. 9 New-st.

BENJAMIN HART,
C. W. PURCELL.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the limited partnership heretofore formed by the undersigned, to be conducted under the name or firm of DAVID VALENTINE, will by mutual consent be dissolved on the first day of January, A. D. 1866.

Dated New-York, Dec. 29, 1865.

DAVID VALENTINE, General Partner.
JOHN A. WILSON, } Special Partners.
J. F. COLE,

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, desirous of forming a limited partnership, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York, do certify that,

The name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is DAVID VALENTINE & COMPANY.

The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is importing, buying and selling dry goods on their own account and on commission.

The names of all the general and special partners interested therein are: DAVID VALENTINE, who resides in the City of New-York; FREDERICK A. MACY, who resides in Factoryville, Staten Island, and CHARLES C. KEELER, who resides in the City of New-York, all general partners; and JOHN A. WILSON, who resides in the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, the special partner.

The amount of capital which said WILSON, the special partner, has contributed to the common stock is $75,000 in cash.

The period at which the partnership is to commence is the 1st day of January, in the year 1866, and the period at which it will terminate is the 1st day of January, in the year 1871.

In witness whereof we have hereunto severally signed our names at the City of New-York, this 29th day of December, 1865.

{ U. S. Int. Rev. stamp, } 5 cents, canceled. }

DAVID VALENTINE,
FREDERICK A. MACY,
CHARLES C. KEELER,
JOHN A. WILSON.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership for the transaction of the exchange and banking business in this city, Charleston, and Savannah.

Dated New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

CONDICT, SHERMAN & CO.,
No. 17 Nassau-st., New-York,
D. JENNINGS & CO.,
Charleston, S. C.,
WM. M. TUNNO & CO.,
Savannah, Ga.,
S. H. CONDICT, New-York,
BYRON SHERMAN, New-York,
DAVID JENNINGS,
Charleston, S. C.,
WM. M. TUNNO, Savannah, Ga.
SHERMAN BROS. & CO.,
No. 41 Warren-st.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the name of HUBBELL, YALE & MACFARLANE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

GAYLORD B. HUBBELL,
PERRINE YALE,
JOHN M. MACFARLANE.

New-York, Dec. 30, 1865.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of YALE, MACFARLANE & CO., and will continue the hardware and cutlery business of the late firm of HUBBELL, YALE & MACFARLANE, at No. 46 Warren-st.

PERRINE YALE,
JOHN M. MACFARLANE,
EDWARD M. INGOLDSBY.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF STEDMAN, EWELL & CO. is this day dissolved by its own limitation. The accounts will be settled by Messrs. J. N. EWELL and CHS. E. CLARKE, Jr., who succeed to the business under the firm name of EWELL & CLARKE.

E. C. STEDMAN,
J. N. EWELL,
CHS. E. CLARKE, Jr.,
T. M. NEWBOULD.

No. 57 Exchange-place, New-York, Dec. 31, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a limited copartnership for the transaction of the Banking and Stock Commission business, under the firm of EWELL & CLARKE, succeeding to the business and offices of the late firm of STEDMAN, EWELL & CO.

J. N. EWELL,
CHS. E. CLARKE, Jr.

No. 57 Exchange-place, New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the style of FARNHAM, GILBERT & CO., for the transaction of the dry goods commission business in New-York and Boston, and have taken stores No. 69 Leonard-st., New-York, and Nos. 143 and 149 Devonshire-st., Boston.

FARNHAM, KIRKHAM & CO.
Philadelphia.
HORATIO N. SHANNON,
GEORGE H. GILBERT, Jr.
CHARLES B. YARDLEY,
New-York.
WILLIAM H. BALDWIN,
Boston.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

THE SPECIAL COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and firm of BURDETT & EVERIT, expires this day by limitation.

CHARLES P. BURDETT,
RICHARD M. EVERIT,
GEORGE MERRITT.

New-York, Dec. 31, 1865.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will continue business under the name and firm of BURDETT, EVERIT & CO.

CHARLES P. BURDETT,
RICHARD M. EVERIT,
SAMUEL G. POND.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers under the firm of REEVE, CASE & BANKS is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY G. REEVE,
MENZIES R. CASE,
HENRY W. BANKS,
CHARLES R. REEVE.

New-York, Dec. 30, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of REEVE, CASE & CO., and will continue the business of the old firm at Nos. 67 and 69 Front-st.

HENRY G. REEVE,
MENZIES R. CASE,
CHARLES R. REEVE,
EDWIN A. CLARK.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership, for the purpose of importing and jobbing silk and fancy dry goods, under the firm name of HURD, CURRAN & CO., at No. 83 Leonard-st., said copartnership commencing Jan. 1, 1866, and expiring Dec. 31, 1868.

FREDERICK N. HURD,
JOHN P. RICE,
HUGH McC. CURRAN,
MANNING A. GOODWIN,
PINCKNEY WALKER,
JOHN T. MONTROSS,
CHRISTOPHER S. CHAMPLIN.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP.—I HAVE THIS DAY taken my son, JOHN W. OLIVER, into partnership, under the firm of ISAAC J. OLIVER & SON.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866. ISAAC J. OLIVER.

In addition to our printing business, we have connected that of stationers, lithographers and blank-book manufacturers, at the old stand, No. 32 Beekman-st. Call and examine our stock. Established 1836.

ISAAC J. OLIVER.
JOHN W. OLIVER.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of S. F. JOHNSON & CO. is this day dissolved by limitation.

New-York, Dec. 31, 1865.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of JOHNSON, GRIFFEN & WOOD, and will continue the importing and jobbing of fancy goods, hosiery, &c., at No. 46 Walker-st.

S. FISHER JOHNSON,
HENRY GRIFFEN,
WILLIAM WOOD.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm of SHAW, BROTHERS & WIGHT, for the transaction of a Commission business in the sale of domestic and foreign dry goods, No. 43 Park-place.

WILLIAM SHAW,
HENRY SHAW,
EDWARD WIGHT.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

Office of Wilmerding, Cornwell & Heckscher, No. 5 New-st., New-York, Dec. 30, 1865.

THE FIRM OF WILMERDING, CORNWELL & HECKSCHER is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by any of the partners, at No. 5 New-st.

JOHN C. WILMERDING,
CHARLES R. CORNWELL,
JOHN G. HECKSCHER.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of PARK & SEAMAN is dissolved by the death of Mr. CHARLES F. PARK. The business of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partner and continued at the same place, Nos. 117 and 118 West-st., New-York.

ROBERT SEAMAN.

NOTICE.—CHARLES McDOUGALL AND GILMAN W. PRICHARD have retired from our firm by mutual consent. HENRY W. BANKS, CLARENCE C. HARD and PETER G. LECOUR, are associated with us as partners from this date.

STANTON, SHELDON & CO.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

NOTICE.—J. WARREN ROGERS, HAVING associated with him THEODORE ROGERS, has resumed the Stock Commission Business, under the firm of J. WARREN ROGERS & Co., office No. 14 Broad-st.

J. WARREN ROGERS,
New-York, Jan. 1, 1866. THEODORE ROGERS.

MR. CHARLES E. MILNOR, (OF THE late firm of BABCOCK & MILNOR,) is admitted a partner in our firm from this date.

L. P. MORTON & CO.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

NOTICE.—MR. C. HUTTEROTT RETIRES from our business on account of ill-health. Mr. THOMAS ACHELIS, Jr., has been admitted partner from this date.

FRED. VICTOR & ACHELIS.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

I HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED WM. L. BULL to a partnership with me. The business will be carried on under the firm of EDWARD SWEET & CO.

EDWARD SWEET.

New-York, Jan. 2, 1866.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

CYRUS A. SMITH, LATE CASHIER OF the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, is this day admitted as a partner in our house, the firm name remaining as heretofore.

F. W. DEVOE & CO.

MR. OSCAR SIMMONS AND MR. B. FRANK MILLS are admitted as partners in our business from this date.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866. E. S. MILLS & CO.

MR. GEORGE B. BURNETT IS ADMITTED as a partner in our firm from this date.

D. P. CLARK & BROS.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

THOMAS LANE IS THIS DAY ADMITTED a partner in our firm. HODGES & POWERS.

New-York, Jan. 2, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of LAWRENCE, GRIGGS & KINGSBURY, in the Straw Goods, Hat and Fur business, terminated by limitation on the 31st day of December, 1865. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

D. H. LAWRENCE,
JAMES M. GRIGGS,
J. A. KINGSBURY.

Jan. 2, 1866.

Whereas, Samuel N. Kingsbury, Edwin E. Abbott, Ferdinand H. Griggs, John W. Gay, Alexander Hulett, Daniel H. Lawrence, James M. Griggs, and John A. Kingsbury, have agreed to become copartners in trade and business under the statute in relation to limited partnership; Now, according to the statute in such cases made and provided, the parties aforesaid do hereby certify

1. The name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted, will be KINGSBURY, ABBOTT & COMPANY.

2. The nature of the business intended to be transacted by the partnership, is the buying, selling and trading in straw goods, millinery goods, hats, caps, furs and skins, umbrellas, parasols, and such other articles as are usually sold in such business, and also in the manufacturing of fancy furs and caps. The principal place of business being in the City and County of New-York.

3. The general partners are Samuel N. Kingsbury, of Jersey City, in the State of New-Jersey; Edwin E. Abbott, of the City of New-York; Ferdinand H. Griggs, of Penn Yan, in the State of New-York; John W. Gay, of the City of Brooklyn, State of New-York; and Alexander Hulett, of Fulton, in the State of New-York. And the special partners are Daniel H. Lawrence, of the City of New-York; James M. Griggs, of the City of Brooklyn, in the State of New-York; and John A. Kingsbury, of Jersey City, State of New-Jersey.

4. The amount of capital which each special partner has contributed to the common stock is twenty thousand dollars, to wit:

Daniel H. Lawrence, $20,000; James M. Griggs, $20,000; John A. Kingsbury, $20,000.

5. The partnership is to commence on the 2d day of January, 1866, and to continue until, and terminate on, the 31st day of December, in the year 1868.

SAMUEL N. KINGSBURY, }
EDWIN E. ABBOTT, }
FERDINAND H. GRIGGS, } General Partners.
JOHN W. GAY, }
ALEXANDER HULETT, }
DANIEL H. LAWRENCE, }
JAMES M. GRIGGS, } Special Partners.
JOHN A. KINGSBURY, }

New-York, Jan. 2, 1866.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of FARRINGTON, LEONARD & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the late firm will remain for settlement at No. 115 Broadway. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

HARVEY FARRINGTON,
WM. B. LEONARD,
GEORGE B. FARRINGTON.

New-York, Dec. 31, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership and will continue the wholesale grocery business at No. 115 Broadway, under the firm name of H. & G. B. FARRINGTON.

HARVEY FARRINGTON,
GEORGE B. FARRINGTON.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a domestic dry goods commission business, under the name and style of LEONARD, SCHOFIELD & CO., at No. 44 White-st., New-York, and Nos. 223 and 225 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

(Signed) W. B. LEONARD,
H. B. SCHOFIELD,
JOHN H. RHOADES.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of HEMSLEY, SCHOFIELD & CO., was dissolved on the 31st day of December, 1865, by its own limitation. The name of the late firm will be used in settlement, by either partner, at No. 104 Chestnut-st.

(Signed) F. H. HEMSLEY,
H. B. SCHOFIELD,
ALEX. HEMSLEY.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1866.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF N. B. TAYLOR & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the firm will be settled by either of the partners at No. 12 Park-place.

N. B. TAYLOR,
JOHN H. FROST,
New York, Jan. 1, 1866. C. B. DAVENPORT.

NOTICE OF LIMITED COPARTNERSHIP.

State of New York, City and County of New York: This is to certify that the undersigned have formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New York in relation to the formation of limited partnerships, and the several acts amending the same, under the name or firm of FROST & DAVENPORT. That the general nature of the business to be transacted is the importing, jobbing and dealing in hatters' goods. That JOHN H. FROST and C. B. DAVENPORT, both of the City of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, are the general partners. That N. B. TAYLOR, who resides in Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, is the special partner. That the said N. B. TAYLOR has contributed the sum of fifty thousand dollars as capital towards the common stock of said firm; and that said partnership is to commence on the second day of January, 1866, and to terminate on the 31st day of December in the same year.

JOHN H. FROST, } General Parners.
C. B. DAVENPORT, }
N. B. TAYLOR, Special Partner.

Dated New York, this 2d day of January, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN CONformity to statute, that the firm of ANDREWS, LEET & BARRETT, composed of Wesley R. Andrews, Henry C. Leet and James M. Barrett as general partners, and Daniel H. Lawrence, James M. Griggs and John A. Kingsbury as special partners, heretofore engaged in the business of buying and selling and trading in fancy goods and Yankee notions, and such goods as are usually connected with such business in the City of New-York is this day by mutual consent dissolved.

Said Wesley R. Andrews and Henry C. Leet are authorized to settle, liquidate and wind up the business of said firm, and do all things necessary therein.

Dated New-York, Jan. 2, 1866.

WESLEY R. ANDREWS
HENRY C. LEET,
JAMES M. BARRETT,
DANIEL H. LAWRENCE, }
JAMES M. GRIGGS, } Special Partners.
JOHN A. KINGSBURY. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned have this day commenced a copartnership under the name of WELD, ANDREWS & LEET, in the business of buying and selling and trading in fancy goods and Yankee notions, and such goods as are usually connected with such business in the City of New-York. The business of said firm will be carried on at the store, No. 20 Murray and 23 Park-place, in continuation of the business of the late firm of Andrews, Leet & Barrett, this day by mutual consent dissolved.

Dated New-York, Jan. 2, 1866.

DE FOREST WELD,
WESLEY R. ANDREWS,
HENRY C. LEET.

THE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP EXISTing between HENRY S. FEARING, JOHN CAMPBELL, GEORGE R. FEARING, general partners, and GEORGE T. DALTON, special partner, under the firm name of FEARING & CAMPBELL, and which by the terms of the certificate of its formation, (duly recorded in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York,) was to terminate on the 31st December, 1867, is hereby dissolved by mutual agreement, and notice of such dissolution is hereby given.

H. S. FEARING,
JOHN CAMPBELL,
GEORGE R. FEARING,
G. T. DALTON.
By H. S. FEARING, Attorney.

New-York, Dec. 31, 1865.

The business of FEARING & CAMPBELL will be continued by the undersigned, under the same firm name, at No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

H. S. FEARING,
JOHN CAMPBELL,
GEORGE R. FEARING.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of KEEFER, KNOX, ARMS & CO., for the purpose of transacting a jobbing business in foreign and domestic woolens, at No. 20 Murray-st.

SAMUEL KEEFER,
O. L. KNOX,
W. D. ARMS,
WILLIAM H. FAYMAN,
WALTER R. MARSH.

New-York, Dec. 28, 1865.

DISSOLUTION—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of KEEFER, NICHOLS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, H. M. NICHOLS retiring therefrom. The business of the late firm will be settled by SAMUEL KEEFER, O. L. KNOX and WM. H. FAYMAN, who are alone authorized to sign in liquidation.

SAMUEL KEEFER,
H. M. NICHOLS,
O. L. KNOX,
WILLIAM H. FAYMAN.

New-York, Dec. 23, 1865.

Georgetown, D. C.

NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIfied that the copartnership heretofore existing under the firm and name of HENDERSHOT & BURROWES was dissolved on the 20th of October, 1865, by the consent of said BURROWES, the subscriber selling out all his interest in said firm to J. V. LAWRANCE, with the understanding that all debts and liabilities incurred by the late firm of HENDERSHOT & BURROWES are to be met and discharged by BURROWES & LAWRANCE, and they are authorized to collect the assets of the late firm.

S. F. HENDERSHOT.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP OF TAYLOR, RICHARDS & CO. has been dissolved by its own limitation. HENRY D. GREEN retires on account of his health. The remaining members will continue to do business as copartners, under the old firm name of TAYLOR, RICHARDS & CO.

D. AUSTIN TAYLOR,
THOS. F. RICHARDS,
HENRY D. GREEN,
JOHN WILSON,
New-York, Jan. 1, 1866. DAVID GIBSON.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of JEROME, RIGGS & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

LEONARD W. JEROME,
E. RIGGS,
GEORGE W. McLEAN,
W. A. SLINGERLAND.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between JOHN SPERRY and J. N. WEATHERELL, under the firm name of JOHN SPERRY & CO., looking-glass and picture-frame manufacturers, Nos. 191 and 193 Chrystie-st., is this day dissolved by limitation. The business will be continued hereafter by the undersigned. JOHN SPERRY.

Jan. 1, 1866.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of LAWTON & WHITE was dissolved Dec. 31, 1865, by limitation.

(Signed,) WALTER E. LAWTON,
R. CORNELL WHITE.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT EDWIN VAN GAASBEEK this day withdraws from our firm, and that EDWARD LYNES and J. ERASTUS SHELDON are admitted as partners from this date.

SHELDON, HOYT & CO.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

JOSEPH L. KING BECOMES A PARTNER in my business from this date. The business hereafter will be conducted under the style of A. G. HYDE & CO. ALBERT G. HYDE.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

NOTICE.—MR. HOWELL L. WILLIAMS, JR., and Mr. WILLIAM W. GANDY have been admitted as partners in my business, which will hereafter be continued under the firm of SHEPPARD GANDY & CO.

Jan. 1, 1866. SHEPPARD GANDY.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—MR. JAMES W. HARRIS is admitted as a partner in our business from this date. The style of the firm will remain as before.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866. E. A. HAYT & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day associated with themselves Mr. JAMES STOKES, Jr., and will continue the iron business at Nos. 11 and 13 Cliff-st., under the firm name of HOLDEN, HOPKINS & STOKES. HOLDEN & HOPKINS.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

MR. EDMUND HENDRICKS AND MR. MORTIMER HENDRICKS have this day been admitted as members of our firm.

HENDRICKS BROTHERS.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name and firm of JOHN TRACEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business of the late firm will be settled by JOHN TRACEY. DANIEL A. PATCH will assist in closing up the business in the City of Boston, and is authorized to use the name of the firm for that purpose.

JOHN TRACEY,
DANIEL A. PATCH.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1866.

FORMATION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers have this day formed a partnership in the rectifying and alcohol distilling business, under the name and firm of JOHN TRACEY & CO.

Mr. Wm. B. Davis, who has been for the past ten years confidential clerk in the Boston house, has been appointed our agent in Boston, and will act in that capacity from this date.

JOHN TRACEY,
JOHN TRACEY, Jr.,
THOMAS O'REILLY,
JAS. G. FITZGERALD.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1866.

DISSOLUTION.

The limited copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of WISE & RAPPAPORT, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.

ABRAHAM WISE is alone authorized to sign in liquidation.

ABRAHAM WISE,
SCHULEIN RAPPAPORT,
General Partners.
G. ROSENBLATT,
New-York, Jan. 1, 1866. Special Partner.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of BRUMLEY & KELLOGG, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Either partner will attend to the closing up of the business at their late store, Nos. 52 and 54 Murray-st., now occupied by their successors, O. E. Wood & Company, for whom we respectfully ask the continuance of our correspondence.

New-York, Jan. 2, 1866.

JAS. L. BRUMLEY,
CHAS. KELLOGG.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of BARKER & DRAPER, is hereby dissolved.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

ISRAEL A. BARKER,
GEO. G. DRAPER.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a limited partnership under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, in respect to limited partnerships and the acts amendatory thereof, for the transaction of a dry goods commission business in the City of New-York, to be conducted under the name or firm of

O. E. WOOD AND COMPANY.

The names of the general partners are OLIVER E. WOOD of the State, County and City of New-York; ISRAEL A. BARKER, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, State of New-York, and JOHN MAXWELL, of the City of Hoboken, County of Hudson, State of New-Jersey, and the names of the special partners are JAMES L. BRUMLEY and CHARLES KELLOGG, both residing in the said City of Brooklyn, who have contributed in cash, as such special partners, the sum of sixty thousand dollars to the common stock; that is to say, James L. Brumley has contributed, as such special partner, thirty thousand dollars, and Charles Kellogg, as such special partner, has contributed thirty thousand dollars.

The said partnership is to commence on the 2d day of January, 1866, and terminate on the 31st day of December, 1868.

[stamp canceled] In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 2d day of January, 1866.

OLIVER E. WOOD, } General
ISRAEL A. BARKER, } partners.
JOHN MAXWELL,
JAMES L. BRUMLEY, } Special
CHARLES KELLOGG, } partners.

Mr. GEORGE G. DRAPER will be with the new firm.

NOTICE—THE COPARTNERSHIP WHICH EXisted between the undersigned in the name of S. B. CHITTENDEN & CO., terminated by its terms on the 31st of December last.

S. B. CHITTENDEN,
ALFRED KAYNE,
W. H. TAYLOR.

New-York, Jan. 2, 1866.

The undersigned will continue business in the name of S. B. CHITTENDEN & CO., and occupy the entire building, No. 348 Broadway.

S. B. CHITTENDEN,
ALFRED KAYNE,
PRESTON B. SPRING,
CHARLES A. MILLER,
HENRY HAYES,
GEORGE L. DALE.

New-York, Jan. 2, 1866.

Mr. Taylor's address is with us for the present.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of LEEDS & HALL is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

THEO. LEEDS,
ROBERT L. S. HALL.

New-York, Dec. 30, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and style of LEEDS & MOORE, and will transact a General Banking, Foreign Exchange, Stock and Gold Commission Business at No. 46 Broad-st.

THEO. E. LEEDS,
CALVIN A. MOORE.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

THE SPECIAL PARTNERSHIP HEREtofore existing between GEORGE CHAPMAN, CHARLES H. NOYES, ROBERT S. LYON and JAS. WINSLOW, under the firm name of CHAPMAN, NOYES & LYON, expired by its own limitation on the 31st day of December, 1865.

GEORGE CHAPMAN,
CHARLES H. NOYES,
ROBERT S. LYON,
JAMES WINSLOW, Special partner.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

THE SPECIAL COPARTNERSHIP UNder the firm of GARBUTT, BLACK & HENDRICKS expires this day by limitation.

Dec. 30, 1865.

The undersigned will continue the wholesale grocery and commission business under the firm of GARBUTT & BLACK, at Nos. 168 and 170 Chambers-st., corner of Greenwich-st., New-York.

ELMER H. GARBUTT.
WM. H. BLACK.

Jan. 1, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WILLIAM M. GRAY is this day admitted as a partner in our firm.

E. W. COLEMAN & CO.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

MR. HENRY A. KELLEY AND MR. JAMES W. DAYTON are admitted members of our firm, from this date.

E. R. MUDGE, SAWYER & CO.

Jan. 1, 1866.

THOMAS HOWARD IS THIS DAY ADmitted a partner in our house.

HAVILAND, LINDSLEY & CO.

Jan. 1, 1866.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1866.

MR. CHARLES OSGOOD IS THIS DAY admitted a partner in our firm,

SMITH & DUNNING.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz:

For building a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street and Manhattan-street, from Fifth to Tenth avenues.

For building a sewer in Fifty-fifth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues.

For building a sewer in Forty-third-street, from Lexington to Fourth avenues.

For building a sewer in Forty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

For building a street basin at southwest corner of Gramercy Park.

For building a street basin at southwest corner of Twentieth-street and Irving-place.

For paving Sixty-first-street, from Third-avenue to East River, with trap-block.

For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging Fifty-ninth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.

For setting curb and gutter, and flagging in First-avenue, between One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.

For building a sewer in Ninth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Fifty-ninth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Sixty-first-street, from Third-avenue to East River, to extent of half the block.

Also, Gramercy Park.

Also, all the lots in the block bounded by Nineteenth and Twentieth streets and Irving-place and Fourth-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-fifth-street to the extent of two hundred feet east of Sixth-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-third-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-fifth-street to the extent of five hundred feet east of Sixth-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Ninth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street.

Also, all the lots on both sides of First-avenue, from One Hundred and Eleventh to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street.

Also, all the lots in the blocks adjacent to the line of the sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and through Manhattan streets, between Fifth and Tenth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
Board of Assessors.

Office Board of Assessors, New Court-House, Dec. 30, 1865.

LOST AND FOUND.

CAUTION.—TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—A HORSE and CART owned by the subscribers and in the care of John W. Sherman, a cartman employed by them at No. 132 William-st., was last seen on Tuesday morning. The cart has iron axle and springs; horse is a dark roan Canadian pony, heavy neck and mane, about 14 hands high. The above reward will be paid upon the return of the property to

DIETZ & CO., No. 132 William-st., N. Y.

$30.00 REWARD—STOLEN ON THE 25TH of December last, a hound, large size, color white, with red ears, large black and red spots on his back. Ten dollars will be paid to any person who will give me such information as will lead to the recovery of said hound, and twenty dollars for the detection and conviction of the thief. WRIGHT POMROY, firm of Pomroy & Schenck, Nos. 7 and 9 Mott-st., New-York City.

LOST—ON THE EVENING OF THE 1ST INST., in going in a carriage from No. 48 West 15th-st., New-York, to No. 172 Henry-st., Brooklyn, a MINIATURE of a Revolutionary officer, set as a brooch. It is of great value as a family relic. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to No. 381 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

LOST—ON OR ABOUT THE 16TH INST., A MARBLE CLOCK CASE AND BRONZE FIGURE. (No movements.) Was left by mistake at some house unknown in the upper part of the city. The party who received it will confer a favor by notifying SCHUYLER, HARTLEY, GRAHAM & CO., No. 19 Maiden-lane and No. 22 John-st.

LOST—ON FRIDAY EVENING, AT THE JERsey City ferry-house, a MINK COLLAR, with tips. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it with W. M. BUZBY, at A. T. Stewart & Co.'s, Broadway and Chambers st.

LOST—LAST EVENING, IN CAR NO. 17, BROADway and 7th-av. line, between 6 and 6½ P. M., a pair of OVERSHOES lined with red flannel. Please return same to No. 54 West 11th-st., or No. 28 Beaver-st., and oblige the owner.

$25 REWARD.—STRAYED OR STOLEN, ON New-Year's night, in 31st-st., near 8th-av., a GRAY PONY, with saddle and bridle. The above reward will be paid on delivery to J. C. BAILEY, corner of Bowery and 5th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION in a private family by a person of integrity, active and energetic, fully capable of both doing and directing; has lived for a number of years in the best families, circumstances rendering it necessary to leave her present situation, from where all satisfactory information can be had. Address a note to Mrs. DALE, office of the *Commercial Advertiser.*

WANTED—AN ELDERLY WOMAN TO TAKE charge of an aged lady, and do the sewing of a small family. An American preferred. Also, a girl to do plain cooking and washing. Location on the Hudson River. Apply to Banks & Bailey's clothing store, 22 Bowery, at one o'clock to-day.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, ONE who thoroughly understands soups, fish, meats and game and pastry and breakfast breads of all kinds; can give the best of city references from her employers. Call or address No. 37 West 12th-st., between the 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDing a good place for a faithful, honest woman as nurse and seamstress, or to wait on a lady; she can recommend her for neat sewing and kindness to children. Apply at No. 31 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman, a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer, or as chambermaid and laundress; has best of city reference. Call at No. 137 East 40th-st., near 3d-av.; can be seen until suited.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion in a private family as lady's maid and seamstress; would have no objection to travel with a family going to Europe; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 213 West 16th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY GOOD DRESSMAKER and operator on sewing-machine, a situation as seamstress in a private family. Apply at the French Institute of M. C. GAILLARD, No. 61 4th-av., near 9th-st.; best city references can be given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble and well-recommended young woman, in city or country, as down-stairs servant; is a good cook and baker; first-rate laundress; no objections to do chamberwork. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WELSH WOman, a situation as laundress; understands French fluting; has good city references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT Welsh woman as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has good city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the PROTESTANT AGENCY, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook, washer, ironer and baker; understands all kinds of family cooking, game, fowl, and making butter; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 11 James-st., near New-Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE young woman as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a boarding-house; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor, front-room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID or waitress by a Protestant girl, who may be seen at the residence of her former employer, No. 25 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A PROTESANT GIRL, A SITUation as cook and to assist in the washing of a small family. Apply at No. 333 West 25th-st. Call for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and sewer, in city or country. Call at No. 108 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and to do fine washing, or as waitress; can give the best of city reference from her employers; call on or address No. 37 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress; best of references given. Call at No. 33 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER and seamstress, to engage by the day or week. Call at No. 215 7th-av.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES FINE WORK to do on a Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine. Address Miss DAVIS, No. 189 Monroe-st.

FAMILIES, HOTELS AND BOARDING houses promptly supplied with female help of all nations, who are competent to do the different branches of housework; also, coachmen, gardeners, farm hands, porters, waiters, servants, &c. Apply at Employment House, corner 6th-av. and 11th-st.

A LADY WISHES TO RECOMMEND A girl as nurse and seamstress, or to assist with chamber work. Inquire at the house of her employer, 71 West 36th st., between the hours of 10 and 2.

A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN, who has lost her own baby, would take a baby to wet nurse at her own house, No. 11 Monroe-st. Can be seen for two days. Inquire for Mrs. LUSK.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom by a single, steady, faithful man; he is an experienced groom and careful driver; also, understands gardening and milking; is willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; 15 years' of the best city reference furnished. Address P. M., Box No. 208 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman in city or country; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, and willing to do some housework; best of city reference given. Address M. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant man as coachman and groom; he thoroughly understands his business; has first-class references; no objection to the country. Address, for four days, J. W. ROURKE, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS Protestant waiter-man who thoroughly understands his business; has lived in good city families; has good city references. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., for four days.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young man, in city or country, a situation as coachman in a private family; is willing and obliging; has five years' city reference. Address C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman; had several years' experience in this city; fully capable of taking charge of any gentleman's establishment; the best of city reference given. Can be seen at Mr. R. Louden's, No. 72 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man settled in years, a native of Liverpool; is a Protestant; has the best of city references; will go to the country. Call or address M. R., at No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; good reference from his last and former employers. Address J. S. C., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER OR footman by a Protestant young man; has good city recommendations as to honesty, capability, &c. Apply at BEDDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN; understands gardening, the care of horse and cow, and furnace; is willing to make himself useful; best of reference given. Address D. L., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR coachman; understands the care of horses perfectly; has three years' city reference from last place. Call at, or address C. F., for two days, No. 200 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT waiter, by a single man, in a private family; long city reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 9 West 15th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class man; he thoroughly understands his business in every respect and can furnish the best of city references. Address COACHMAN, No. 490 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER IN A private family by a single competent man; a footman also wants a situation. Address WAITER, saddler's store corner of 13th-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; he has the best of reference for sobriety and capability. Address W. H., Box No. 261 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of city recommendations. Address E. B., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as waiter in a private family; he thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Address A. C., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a man who thoroughly understands his business; the best city reference can be given. Address J. D., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 18 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; best of city reference. Address J. R., No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and gardener; has the best of reference. Address T. H., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A GOOD PENman, copying to do. Address for one week, stating terms, E. B., Box No. 2,814 Post-office, New-York.

TO CORPORATIONS OR HOUSES OF EXTENSIVE BUSINESS—An accountant, entirely competent to take charge of the books and office of a Railroad Company or any large business, is open to an engagement. Salary $3,000 per annum. Address G. S. M., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and his wife (without children) can be accommodated with a large, well-furnished room and board in a private family; also, two single gentlemen; situation very desirable, and within five minutes' walk of Hamilton Ferry. Address Box No. 4,258, New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young lady in a plain American family, or with a widow; is engaged in business during the day; below 18th-st., east or west side of city. Address A. B., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

BOARD DESIRED FOR A CLERGYMAN, between 5th and 7th avs., from 35th to 45th sts. A square room with fire required. References exchanged. Terms moderate. Address S., care of R. J. Bates, at Randolph's bookstore, No. 770 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE private family, by a young German gentleman, who would like to give in return instruction in the German and ancient languages. Best of references. Address B. D., Box No. 1,029 Post-office.

A LIBERAL PRIVATE TABLE AND ALL the appointments of a first-class up-town home can be had by a party of high standing wishing one or two spacious doors, furnished or unfurnished, until May, 1867 or 1868. Address, with real name, WILSON, Boyd's Express Post.

A LADY DESIRES BOARD FOR HERSELF and son, both adults, or for herself only, in a strictly private family; would furnish her own rooms handsomely, if desired. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address J., Box No. 2,763 Post-office.

PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS, COMmunicating, with superior board, suitable for a gentleman, wife and daughter, in an elegant house near 5th-av. and 28th-st. Address Box No. 2,326 Post-office.

NO. 34 WEST 29TH-ST.—A VERY PLEASant furnished parlor and extension; house convenient to cars and stages; dinner at 6 o'clock.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with nicely furnished rooms in a small private family. Apply at No. 60 West 28th-st.

A SMALL FRONT ROOM FOR ONE gentleman. Dinner at 6. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

DRY GOODS

EMPRESS

KID GLOVES

JUST RECEIVED.

500 DOZEN

IN PARTY AND OPERA COLORS.

$1 25 A PAIR.

RICHARD GREEN,

NO. 375 CANAL-ST.,

CORNER LAURENS-ST.

25 PER CENT.

REDUCTION

ON FINE

WINTER CLOTHING,

TO ORDER

AND

READY MADE.

AT NO. 566 BROADWAY.

East side, corner of Prince-st., opposite Ball, Black & Co.'s store.

J. W. McKINLEY.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

FRENCH FANCY BALMORAL SKIRTS

We have just received per *Scotia* another

IMPORTATION

of the above, consisting of the most elegant and recherche assortment

OUT OF PARIS.

Among them are some beautiful

WHITE CASHMERE AND ALPACA,

VERY DRESSY.

BLACK CASHMERE AND ALPACA,

HANDSOMELY TRIMMED.

FANCY STRIPES, in all possible kinds. Elegantly got up

WHITE MUSLIN SKIRTS,

plain, tucked and embroidered, at prices that will astonish our lady customers. We can sell them at less than the material would cost here.

Another importation of our celebrated

FRENCH COTILLE AND EMBROIDERED CORSETS,

in Ladies and Misses,

ALL SIZES.

Shoulder Braces, Supporters, &c., &c., &c.

The trade supplied on liberal terms.

GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 785 Broadway.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

BLACK SILK QUILTED SKIRTS.

BLACK SILK EMBROIDERED SKIRTS.

VERY ELEGANT

and comfortable for the Winter, at

GAYNOR'S,
No. 785 Broadway.

A STORE FOR LINENS ONLY.

MILLIKEN & CO.,
No. 748 BROADWAY,

DEAL EXCLUSIVELY IN LINEN GOODS,

and always keep a good assortment of the best makes of

IRISH,
SCOTCH,
BARNSLEY,
FRENCH,
and GERMAN
LINEN GOODS,

mostly of our own importation, and sell them at reasonable prices.

EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS WARRANTED PURE LINEN.

GREAT RUSH FOR CHEAP MUSLINS.

NOTICE THE PRICES.

Heavy unbleached muslins, yard wide, for 28c.; worth to-day 35c.

Extra quality, 31c.; worth to-day 40c.
Bleached muslins, 25c.; worth to-day 31c.
Heavy Shirtings, 28c.; worth now 35c.
Superior quality, 31c.; richly worth 40c.
Best makes 37½c.; worth to-day 50c.
5-4, 6-4, 8-4, 9-4, and 10-4 width at old prices.

The above muslins were bought when muslins were cheap, and since that time they have advanced from 8 to 10 cents a yard. We have an immense quantity of them, and for a few days will sell them at old prices.

Remember! No advance in muslins at

FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 272 Bleecker-st.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!

AND FANCY GOODS.

M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

NEW GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS, SELECTED BY HIMSELF IN EUROPE.—The largest, cheapest and most varied assortment in the city, Ladies' and Gent's Jet Chains, Pins, Bracelets, Buckles, Ear-rings, &c., Pearl, Jet and Fancy Buttons; also, Steel and Gilt Goods, English Scissors, Penknives, Combs and Brushes, Portmonnaies, Hair Nets and Waterfalls. Also, a full line of best English small wares; new styles Dress Trimmings, Ribbons and Laces, Tissue and Lace Veils, Embroideries, Collars, &c.; French Corsets, $1 50; best Steel Spring Skirts, $1. Skirts made to order.

N. B.—Jouvin's and other celebrated Kid Gloves at low prices; Empress Kids only $1; undressed Kids, new colors, only 90 cents.

W. J. ELGER,
Importer of Hosiery, Gloves and Fancy Goods,
Nos. 829 and 832 Broadway,
Between 18th and 14th sts.

HOOP SKIRTS.—WANTED, A GENTLEMAN to take charge of the manufacture and sales of a Fashionable Hoop-Skirt Establishment. To a person of first-class ability a very liberal remuneration will be paid—none else need apply. The most unexceptionable references required. Address for one week, Box 2,339 Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.—NEW BOOK NOW ready, THE GREAT CAMPAIGNS OF GRANT AND SHERMAN, by Hon. J. T. HEADLEY, in one large volume, from official sources, including popular biographies of prominent Generals of the Union army, with numerous steel portraits, battle-scenes and maps; in both English and German. Sold only by agents. A rare chance is offered to make money. Send stamp for terms, &c. E. B. TREAT & CO., Publishers, No. 130 Grand-st., New-York.

A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS are wanted for places now vacant, at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av., viz.: Cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, ladies' maids and girls for every work.

BOY WANTED—IN A COMMISSION PAPER warehouse, an active, intelligent youth about 17 years of age, to learn the business. Address U., Box No. 3,307 Post-office, stating age, experience, references, salary required, &c. None other noticed.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE DRY-goods store; a smart, active boy, about 16 years old; one who resides with his parents in New-York or Brooklyn. Address A. E. B., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND COOK; MAN and wife preferred; he as coachman, who must thoroughly understand the care of harness, horses, carriages, &c., and be a first-rate driver—acquainted with driving in the city; she as cook; must be first-class, and understand her business in all its branches, and assist in washing and ironing. The highest wages will be given to competent persons; the best references required. Address Box No. 1,224 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, TO learn the duties of a housekeeper, in a small family in the country; one who is industrious, neat and intelligent, with an independent spirit and a teachable disposition, will be received as an equal; no others need apply. For one week address, with reference and full particulars, B, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, two tidy Protestant girls; one to do general down stairs work, the other up-stairs work and sewing; good reference required. Apply, from 10 till 2 o'clock, at No. 241 West 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SALESMAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands the business of tailors' trimmings, particularly the button department, and who is acquainted with the city and out of town trade. Address, with terms, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, Box 145 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AGENTS; A RARE CHANCE; something new.—Agents of ordinary capacity, with $25 capital, can make $30 per week. Call between 10 and 1. C. D. HAYDEN & CO., No. 627 Broadway.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer, perfectly clean and tidy, and have first-class references. Apply at No. 46 Laight-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS COOK AND TO assist in washing; must understand her business and bring good city reference. Apply at No. 77 Clinton-place, from 9 to 11 o'clock.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, COMPETENT YOUNG man as bookkeeper in a wholesale house. Address Box No. 1,424 Post-office.

WANTED—A CLOAK SALESMAN THAT HAS a trade of his own of $50,000. Address S. C., Box No. 5,425 Post-office.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS CAR builders and coach trimmers in a car factory, near this city. Apply to W. W. TAULMAN, No. 76 William-st.

WANTED—AN EFFICIENT, EXPERIENCED, first-class brewer, for a large ale-brewery. Apply at No. 31 Pine-st., basement.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK and laundress, to go in the country. Apply at No. 38 Vesey-st., up stairs.

MACHINERY.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINES.

Clute Brothers' celebrated portable and stationary high and low pressure steam engines, grist and saw mills; pumps of every description; cotton gins, shafting, gearing, pulleys, &c. Jobbing of all kinds.

JAMES A. ROBINSON,
No. 164 Duane-st., corner Hudson, New-York.

THE HARRISON BOILER A SAFE STEAM BOILER.—The attention of manufacturers and others using steam is confidently called to this new steam generator, as combining essential advantages in absolute safety from explosion, in cheapness of first cost and cost of repairs, in economy of fuel, facility of cleaning and transportation, &c., not possessed by any other boiler now in use. The boiler is formed of a combination of cast-iron hollow spheres, each sphere eight inches external diameter, and three-eighths of an inch thick. These are held together by wrought-iron bolts, with caps at the ends. Nearly one hundred of these boilers are now in operation. For descriptive circulars or price apply to JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr., Harrison Boiler Works, Gray's Ferry Road, adjoining the U. S. Arsenal, Philadelphia.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE age—Serpents de Pharaon, or Eggs of Pharaoh's Serpents. Manufactured and sold by BEER & CO., No. 564 Broadway, New-York City. Price per box only 40 cents. Liberal discount to dealers. Agents wanted.

FOR SALE.

LEFFERTS, HOFFMAN & CO.,
No. 40 PARK ROW, (Times Building,) NEW-YORK.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

CITY PROPERTY, FARMS, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, MILL PROPERTY, &c., for SALE and EXCHANGE. Furnished and unfurnished houses to let. Agents for the sale and transfer of property in all the Northern and Southern States.

COTTON LANDS FOR SALE.

One of the best cotton farms in the cotton belt, 1,750 acres, in Brooks County, Ga., near Quitman, on the Savannah and Gulf Railroad; 1,000 acres hammock land, of which 550 cleared; balance heavy timber; all necessary buildings; health unsurpassed; mill on the place.

C. S. GAULDIN, Quitman, Ga.

For full particulars and terms apply to SALOMON, ROOT & CO., Commercial Building, No. 42 Broadway.

EAST TENNESSEE LAND AGENCY.

COCKRILL & SEYMOUR,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Knoxville, Tenn.

Offer for sale valuable lands of every description in all parts of East Tennessee. Information concerning real estate promptly and gratuitously furnished.

THE AMERICAN LAND COMPANY AND AGENCY, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

OFFICE NO. 57 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK CITY,

will buy and sell real estate, as the agent of others, in all parts of the United States, especially in the South.

Will negotiate loans on real securities. Will facilitate emigration, and will transact all business in which a responsible agent, known and trusted by all interests, may be usefully employed.

JOHN A. ANDREW, President.

FRANK E. HOWE, Vice-President and General Agent, North.

FOR SALE—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale the country seat of the late O. MAURAN, with 30 acres of land, one-half wooded, situated on Castleton Heights, Staten Island. The house is 50 feet square, with a wing 48x20, and stable, poultry-house, &c. This property, commanding the most extensive view of any place within 40 miles of New-York; is bounded by three wide avenues, and lies between the Summer residences of Messrs. Geo. Law and Wm. B. Duncan. If not sold by middle of January, it will be disposed of in lots at auction. Address JAMES E. MAURAN, 1 East 13th-st.

FOR SALE—IN JAMAICA, L. I., ONE HOUR from New-York, the property on the corner of Fulton and Puntine sts., containing over an acre; buildings ample and lighted with gas; good garden, with small fruits, shrubs, fruit and forest trees of 23 kinds; terms easy. Inquire of OGDEN & CO., No. 382 Washington-st., New-York; WM. J. SAYRES, Esq., No. 4 Sand-st., Brooklyn, or on the premises.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON THE 5th and 6th avs.

Also, lots on the street adjacent to the Park.
Also, lots on the 6th and 7th avs., above the Park.
Also, lots on the 5th-av., south of the Park.
Also, lots on the principal streets and avenues.

Apply to ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

VALUABLE BROADWAY AND BLEECKER-ST. PROPERTY.—The undersigned, by direction of the heirs, offer at private sale the valuable property situate on the southwest corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st., extending through to and fronting on Mercer-st., being 25 feet on Broadway and Mercer-st., by 200 feet on Bleecker-st.

MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No 5½ Pine-st.

SARATOGA SPRINGS—HOTEL SITE FOR sale, situated on Broadway, in the most eligible location now open for such a purpose, in this celebrated watering place. Fine groves on the grounds, commanding elevation, with extensive views, and a park of over 20 acres. Apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st., New-York.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.—For sale, to close an estate, three-fourths of the block bounded by Washington, Water, Plymouth and Adams streets, near the Catharine Ferry, Brooklyn, in plots to suit purchasers. BENJAMAN G. HITCHINGS, Executer, No. 51 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—VALUABLE PROPERTY ON Greenwich-st. The substantial five-story building northwest corner, Nos. 438 and 440 Greenwich-st. and No. 50 Vestry-st.; would make a large hotel; terms easy. Apply to J. O. FOWLER, No. 96 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE.—THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE on a neat block, within 10 minutes' walk of Market-st. depot, Newark, N. J.; has extension dining-room with kitchen in rear. Price, $3,800. Apply to HARRIS & MOORE, No. 255 Broad-st., Newark, or at No. 83 High-st., Brooklyn.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—A three-story brick house, No. 263 Union-st., Brooklyn; lot 22 by 100; house 22 by 50; high stoop, front basement; imitation of oak; range, wash-room, stationary tubs; halls imitation of marble; bath and gas throughout; house in good order. Inquire on the premises.

FARM FOR SALE.—107 ACRES HIGHLY CULtivated, lying on the Trenton road; one and a half miles from Hightstown, N. J., near Camden and Amboy Railroad; good buildings. Inquire of F. T. JOHNSON, No. 74 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A VALUABLE water power and machinery, with several buildings and a few acres of land; a good chance for a carriage maker and blacksmith. Inquire of HENRY KEELER, South Salem, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Orange, N. J., with 10 acres of land; house contains 10 rooms, hot water, furnace, &c.; stables, carriage and ice houses. Apply to the owner, L. S. HASKELL, Library Building, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF THE VALUABLE building lots located on the north side of 40th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; two lots, 34x100, and one, 32x100 feet. Ground rent, $9 per foot, front.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

100 FINE BUILDING LOTS AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—Eligibly situated, 30 minutes from New-York; also, New-York and Brooklyn properties for sale by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A WATER FRONT, IN BROOKlyn, of nearly 300 feet, with bulkhead the whole length; suitable for any manufacturing business, or for storage. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 32 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY, high stoop brown-stone front house and lot, on 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in elegant order, extra size front. For particulars and permits, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FIVE-STORY store in Warren-st., between Church-st., and West Broadway, subject to one year's lease; paying over 12 per cent. on the asking price. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY HIGH STOOP brown-stone front house and lot, on 5th-av., (corner,) with stables on lot adjoining; full size lots, south of 34th-st. For permits and particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 95 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY HIGH STOOP brown-stone front house, on West 27th-st., near 5th-av. For permits and particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FIVE-STORY BRICK STORE No. 4 Fletcher-st., 25x60 feet, with additional well-lighted office in rear; dry cellar. Inquire of WM. N. CLARK, Jr., No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE—STORE IN THE LOWER PART OF Washington-st., 37 feet wide. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A LARGE FINE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house and lot for sale; location very desirable. Inquire of J. A. PICARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS RESIdences on Murray Hill, between 4th and 6th avs. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, 96 Broadway.

FACTORIES FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J., with steam power. Apply to A. H. BROWN, No. 317 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

TO LET.

TO LEASE—NOS. 26 AND 28 BROAD-ST., OCCUpying the northwest corner of Broad-st. and Exchange-place, 50 feet on Broad-st., and in immediate vicinity of Stock Exchange, Open Board, &c., &c.; will be leased for a term of years to a responsible party agreeing to improve the premises. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE very-desirable property fronting on the East River, between 45th and 46th sts., comprising about thirty lots of ground, with wharf recently finished. Apply to THOS. PATTEN, No. 246 Greenwich-st., up stairs, between 12 and 4 o'clock.

TO LET.—YOU CAN SECURE EXCELLENT bargains in houses to rent, and houses and floors to rent, and furniture for sale, at FREEMAN & PULLMAN'S, No. 266 Broadway, after 10 o'clock on Tuesday. Desirable houses for sale at fair prices.

BROAD-ST. OFFICES TO LET.—OFFICES in the Johnston Building, corner of Broad-st. and Exchange-place, in the basement, third and fourth floors. Apply to GEORGE W. COLLES, No. 69 Wall-st., second floor.

TO LEASE FOR THREE YEARS FROM May 1, the four lofts of the store corner of Warren-st. and Broadway. Apply, on the premises, to DEVLIN & CO., or to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR TWO OR THREE years, a first-class furnished house, in a desirable location, by a responsible party, who will take the best care of the property. This affords an excellent opportunity for families about visiting Europe. A fancy rent will not be paid. Address, with particulars of location, rent, &c., S. R. J., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—STORE PROPerty; south of 14th-st., between Broadway and Wooster-st., preferred; or 6th and 8th-av. property improved. ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

WANTED TO HIRE—A SPACIOUS BUILDing suitable for manufacturing purposes, not above 30th-st. Address Box No. 2554, Post-office.

WANTED—A FARM TO HIRE OR WORK ON shares by a competent man, within ten miles of the city. Address D. G., at Jos. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

HOTELS.

THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NEW-PROVIDENCE, Bahamas, is now in the most thorough order for the accommodation of guests. Rooms can be secured by application to the manager, Mr. JAS. CARROLL, at Nassau.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF HORSES, ONE BLACK, the other gray, very stylish, sound, kind in all harness, single or double; either suitable for saddle; one has been used by a lady; also, a bay horse, that has been ridden and driven by a boy 11 years old; sold for want of use; can be seen at first stable east of 5th-av., on north side 37th-st. Inquire of EDWARD, coachman, before 9½ every morning.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT SHIFTING-TOP WAGON, one express wagon. Also, three sets harness and one black mare. For particulars, apply to WM. A. READ, butter-stand, Nos. 51 and 55 Centre Market, New-York.

SLEIGHS.—100 FOR SALE, $50 EACH; 2,000 straps sleigh bells, at $1; carriages of all styles, selling off below wholesale prices; 100 sets harness at $25 per set, until Jan. 15. C. WITTY, No. 450 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE PRETTIEST WAGons in the city; weight about 160 pounds. Apply at private stable in 10th-st., first door west of Broadway.

FOR SALE—COACH AND HARNESS FOR $250; sound, $350. Apply at No. 485 5th-av.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3, 1866.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Enlargement of the Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly Times.

The Largest and Cheapest Newspaper in the United States.

The NEW-YORK TIMES has been enlarged to the size of the LONDON TIMES.

Each number contains *eight* pages of *seven* columns each—or FIFTY-SIX columns in all—making it the largest newspaper in the United States.

The TIMES will contain regularly:

FULL CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.
REPORTS OF THE LEGISLATURE.
MESSAGES AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.
REPORTS OF COURTS AND PUBLIC MEETINGS.
EUROPEAN NEWS IN FULL.
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CORRESPONDENCE.
NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
POLITICAL AND GENERAL EDITORIALS.
LITERARY NEWS, SELECTIONS AND MISCELLANY.

Everything possible will be done to make the TIMES the most valuable and interesting Family Newspaper in the United States. Its price will remain unchanged, in spite of the fact that its size and contents have been increased one-fourth.

The following are the prices of the several editions, payable in all cases in advance:

The DAILY TIMES, per annum.......... ....$10
The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included).......$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year...............$3
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year.......................$2

These prices are invariable. Club rates are discontinued. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible.

Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

☞ The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY TIMES will be enlarged about the first of January.

☞ Subscriptions in clubs to the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, sent before Jan. 1, 1866, will be received at the old club rates.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 3, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, GREEN BUSHES; or, A HUNDRED YEARS AGO. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Collier, D. E. Ralton, J. Nunan, Geo. Becks, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Blaisdell, Misses Alice Placide, Mary Wells, &c., &c., in the cast.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 3, commencing at 8 o'clock, LOST IN LONDON. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Charles Fisher, Young, Browne, Pope, Williamson, Graham, Ward and Roberts. Misses Madeline Henriques, Fanny Morant, Mary Barrett and Green.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 3, commencing at 8 o'clock, HAMLET. Characters by Edwin Booth, Mr. John Dyott, Mr. W. F. Burroughs, Mr. Humphrey Bland, Mr. W. H. Andrews, Mr. J. L. Donnelly, Miss Andrews, and others.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 3, commencing at 7 o'clock, ARRAH-NA-POGUE—TO PARIS AND BACK FOR FIVE POUNDS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 3, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, MONTE CRISTO: Characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Morton, Hind, Garrison, Lewis, Stoddard, Selwyn, Rockwell, Scott, Stanley; Misses Eliza Newton, Louisa Myers and Kate Newton.

LUCY RUSHTON'S NEW-YORK THEATRE,
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 3, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL. Characters by Messrs. C. M. Walcot, Mr. Harry Pearson, Mr. J. K. Mortimer; Miss Lucy Rushton, Mrs. Clara Maeder, Mrs. Mark Smith, Mrs. A. W. Young.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 3, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, MOSE and SAM.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE,
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 3, commencing at 7¼ o'clock, CONNOR THE RASH, FOREST OF BONDY and THE GOLDEN AX.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, Jan. 3, at 1 o'clock, THE ORPHAN BOYS OF HUNGARY; EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock, Characters by Messrs. Daly, Hadaway, Jamieson, Wilton, Anderson, Mrs. Prior and Mrs. Jamieson.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., near City Hall.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 3, commencing at 7½ o'clock, FLIES IN THE WEB and HIS LAST LEGS.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, Jan. 3, MATINEE, commencing at 2½ o'clock. EVENING, at 8 o'clock, JAMES ROBINSON and a complete troupe of Equestrian and Gymnastic Performers.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
No. 201 Bowery.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 3, commencing at 7½ o'clock, THE VICTIM; TERRIFIC BROADSWORD COMBAT.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 3, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, IGI ON PARLE FRANCAIS, PERFECT CURES AND QUARRELSOME BOYS. Characters by N. Seymour and Dan Bryant.

AMERICAN THEATRE.
Broadway, between Howard and Grand sts.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 3, at 7¾, THE LAST NAIL: Or, THE FAIRIES OF THE LAUGHING WATERS. Characters by the troupe. Ballet, songs, &c.

STUDIO BUILDING,
No. 15 10th-st.
Exhibition of FRENCH, ENGLISH and FLEMISH PICTURES.

GOUPIL'S GALLERY,
No. 772 Broadway (Stewart's Block.)
FARRER'S WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS—Facsimiles of the finest French pictures, by Meissonier, Gérome and others.

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY.
4th-av. and 23d-st.
THIS DAY AND EVENING—PAINTINGS AND STATUARY.

SCHAUS' ART EMPORIUM,
No. 749 Broadway.
MODERN PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS—CHOICE ENGRAVINGS—ROGERS' POPULAR STATUETTES.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LEGISLATURE.

The Eighty-ninth session of the New-York Legislature begun yesterday. In the Senate, Lieut.-Gov. ALVORD presided, and delivered an appropriate address. All but one of the Senators were present. Mr. TERWILLIGER was reappointed Clerk, and immediately read the Governor's Message. Notice was given of a bill to provide for filling vacancies in the offices of Recorder and Surrogate in New-York; also, to amend the Metropolitan Police Act.

In the Assembly, Mr. CUSHMAN, the Clerk, called to order, and the members were sworn in by Gen. BARLOW, Secretary of State. On a vote for Speaker, LYMAN TREMAINE, Union, received 86 votes; SMITH M. WEED, Democrat, had 34—eight members absent or not voting. Mr. TREMAINE, on taking the chair, made an address of some length on the responsibility of the Legislature, their duties, &c. The Speaker of the House of Representatives (Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX) being in the city, was officially invited to visit the Assembly, and sat for a short time with Speaker TREMAINE. The Assembly reëlected JOSEPH B. CUSHMAN for Clerk, by 89 votes to 31 for D. H. BOGART. Minor officers were appointed; the Governor's Message was read, and the Assembly adjourned to arrange for drawing seats.

GENERAL NEWS.

The office of Privisional Governor of North Carolina having been vacated, the State finds itself in an anomalous condition, without civil officers, including mayor, town commissioners, judge, &c., those having been appointed by the Provisional Governor. It is probable that the military authorities will direct the officers heretofore acting for the State to continue their functions for the present.

Early yesterday morning, a very destructive fire broke out on Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, and is supposed to have been the work of incendiaries, a part of a gang of robbers, who carried on their operations very extensively in the adjoining stores during the progress of the fire. The loss is put down at $500,000. Some of the firemen were injured by the falling of the brick walls of one of the buildings.

At Baltimore on Monday, the Union Club held a special meeting to take suitable action on the death of Hon. HENRY WINTER DAVIS. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions of respect and condolence. Gov. SWANN addressed the meeting at some length and with much feeling, dwelling on the many brilliant traits and private virtues of the deceased. The obsequies of this distinguished statesman were observed yesterday, and were very largely attended. Many members of the Senate and House, Judges, and distinguished officials and citizens from Washington were present. Chief-Justice CHASE and Secretary STANTON, were among the pall-bearers. Along the route of the funeral procession the streets were crowded with sympathizing spectators.

The St. Louis people were in danger of another ice break. The committee having the safety of the steamboats in charge, have arranged to have the *City of Alton* attack the ice at Carondolet, and if possible break it as far up as this city. At the same time the steamer *Niagara* and the ferry boats will make a dash at the ice in front of the levee and clear the harbor, if practicable.

We give this morning the statement of Capt. GREENMAN, of the steamship *Constitution*, in regard to the loss of that vessel on the Cape Lookout Shoals. His account differs only in fullness of detail from the one already published. It is a sad record of a tragic event.

The celebration of New-Year's day in Boston was emphatically mixed and brilliant. In addition to the usual social festivities which in that latitude always distinguish the day, the city government was inaugurated, emancipation was rung out by church bells, saluted with cannon, paraded by the military, speechified in Tremont Temple. The police also paraded, and the adjoining towns contributed largely to the general jubilation.

The gay and festive character of the celebration of New-Year's day by the freedmen will effectually turn to ridicule those palpitating reports of their bloodthirsty intentions to be developed in some horrid form during the holiday week. With hearty hand-shaking and jolly laugh, clothed in their best attire, forgetting a bitter past in the light and hope of the present, without revenge and with much rejoicing they met and marched under bright banners, and in their churches gave thanks for their great deliverance.

A report is current at Chicago that a prominent railroad officer, understood to be Hon. W. B. OGDEN, President of the Northwestern Railroad, who had invested large sums in the Nevada silver mines, has received his first dividend in the shape of a ton of silver, in bars, valued at $45,000 to $50,000, based on the present value of greenbacks.

A delegation of six Indian chiefs of the Kiowah and Sacs and Foxes, has arrived in Washington, in charge of Maj. BURBANK, with two interpreters. They are on their way to smoke a pipe of peace, and confer with their Great Father, the President. One of them, a hideous looking old fellow, is reported to have been married eighty-five times.

The bark B. Sewell, of Richmond, Maine, was driven ashore on the coast of Texas, twelve miles from Galveston, on the 26th ult. Capt. T. A. HUSSEY and daughter reached Galveston in safety after twelve hours exposure in an open boat. The mate and crew were probably saved. The vessel will be a total wreck, but a part of the cargo may be saved.

Intelligence has been received in New-Haven of the death, by drowning, in St. Pierre Creek, near Charleston, of JAMES W. BLAKE, who recently went to Charleston to engage in the practice of the law. Mr. BLAKE graduated at Yale College with high honor, and a brother, Major E. F. BLAKE, of the Fifth Connecticut Volunteers, was killed in the battle of Cedar Mountain.

A St. Louis dispatch confirms the reports of great suffering on the plains. About seventy soldiers of the Seventeenth Infantry, and thirty of the Twenty-seventh Wisconsin Volunteers, were so badly frozen that they had to be left in the hospital. The road is blocked with snow beyond Fort Kearney.

The Legislature of Colorado has adjourned subject to a call of the Governor, after ratifying the Constitutional Amendment by a vote of thirty-six to one.

A military levee and reunion of the New-Hampshire officers took place at Concord on the 1st inst. A large proportion of the dignitaries of the State were present, and one of the pleasant features of the evening was a presentation to His Excellency Gov. SMYTH.

Gov. LEWIS, of Wisconsin, has received a dispatch from Col. PEARSALL, commanding the first four companies of the Forty-eighth Regiment, announcing their safe arrival at Leavenworth from the plains, en route for Madison.

The steamer *Wilmington*, at this port, brings Galveston papers to Dec. 24. Gov. HAMILTON has made a proclamation restoring, so far as he has the power, to their full civil rights, all persons recommended for special pardon.

There is much excitement along the Canadian border, especially among drovers, in consequence of instructions sent to our Consuls to permit no more cattle from Canada to be brought into the States. These orders are said to be imperative.

Maj.-Gen. WILSON, famed in history and song as the captor of JEFF., is to be married at Wilmington to-day, Jan. 2. It is expected that both the brave and fair will turn out in full force. "No cards."

Mr. MONFORT, the Indiana Military Agent, has deposited in the State Library a pair of English handcuffs worn by several of the Indiana soldiers while prisoners in the Libby Prison.

A double murder occurred in Boston, on New-Year's Day. LEWIS F. SIMMONS, in a fit of jealousy, cut his own and his wife's throat. Both, at last accounts, were lying in a critical condition.

The Washington Circle of the Fenian Brotherhood, at a late meeting, unanimously indorsed the action of the Fenian Senate, and passed resolutions in support of the constitution adopted at Philadelphia.

The inauguration of the Mayor of Philadelphia took place on Monday. The interest of the occasion was heightened by the presentation of a gold watch and chain to the retiring Mayor.

The strike of the screwmen in New-Orleans has been for the time successful, and the shipowners are paying five dollars a day.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Coroner's inquest on the bodies of ROSA and FRANCIS GUGHAY, who came to their deaths by suffocation caused by the fumes of coal gas from a stove on Saturday night, was concluded yesterday. It appears from the evidence offered at the inquest that the premises No. 597 Grand-street were being improved, and the apartments occupied by the Gughay family were required to complete such improvements. EDWIN B. HUNTER, the agent, wished the family to move, but they declined doing so. Finding persuasion of no avail, he ordered a mason to stop up their flue with a stone, at the same time warning them of the fact. The smoke and gas from the stove being unable to pass up the chimney, accumulated in the room occupied by the deceased, causing their deaths. The jury brought in a verdict holding HUNTER responsible for the deaths of these two persons, and he will be held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

In the Marine Court, before Judge ALKER and a jury, the case of JOHN H. ALBERT *vs.* The Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company was on trial yesterday. The plaintiff brought the action to recover damages to his express wagon, horse and harness, occasioned by one of the defendants' cars running into them while they were standing in the rear of Niblo's Theatre, in June last, for the purpose of unloading. The case, which is not concluded, involves the rights and legal privileges, not only of the city railroad companies, but also of all carmen, expressmen, &c.

The members of the New-York Historical Society held their inaugural meeting last evening, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—President, FREDERIC DE PEYSTER; First Vice-President, THOMAS DE WITT, D.D.; Second Vice-President, BENJAMIN R. WINTHROP; Foreign Corresponding Secretary, GEORGE BANCROFT, LL.D.; Domestic Corresponding Secretary, JOHN ROMEYN BROADHEAD, LL.D.; Recording Secretary, ANDREW WARNER; Treasurer, BENJ. H. FIELD; Librarian, GEORGE HENRY MOORE.

Four hundred and six deaths occurred in this city during the past week. The mortality by the principal diseases was as follows: Consumption, 68; marasmus, 18; bronchitis, 13; diphtheria, 15; hooping-cough, 4; scarlet fever, 18; typhus fever, 14; inflammation of the lungs, 27; diarrhœa, 6; dysentery, 6.

A trial of considerable interest in a legal point of view, and involving over $10,000 in money, was commenced yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas before Hon. CHARLES DALY, First Judge, and a jury. It will be continued to-day.

The Stock Market reopened for the new year yesterday at firm prices for the Government Securities and a general upward movement in the Railways. Gold was ⅛ ₩ cent. lower, and Exchange on London down to 109@109⅛.

General business opened rather tamely yesterday. Breadstuffs and Provisions favored buyers. Cotton was steady, on liberal receipts and unusually heavy exports—the latter item comprising for the week 14,611 bales. Groceries were held with more firmness. The freight engagements were light.

The supply at the Live Stock markets yesterday was not quite equal to the demand. The general quality of the sheep and mutton offered was fully equal to that of a week or two previous. Most of the bullocks were well fattened, and a good number were of a superior quality. The general selling price ranged from 16c.@17c. ₩ lb. The number of milch cows was much less than the demand, those of ordinary quality bringing from $55 to $75. Veal calves are growing scarce from week to week. Good sheep and lambs sell readily at 8c.@9c. ₩ lb.—the receipts being much smaller than usual. The price of live hogs remains firm, 10c.@11c. being the usual price ₩ lb. There seems to be a fair prospect of better prices for all kinds of well-fattened animals.

Gov. Fenton's Message.

The Governor's Message to the State Legislature includes, and perhaps necessarily, a brief historical review of the national situation, in addition to the usual summing up of the State record for the year. In this respect it ought to have much more than the value of a document merely devoted to local interests. Without going into the philosophy of national politics, like the Governor of Ohio, who lays down what he conceives to be a just theory of the Monroe Doctrine, Mr. FENTON finds occasion to traverse historically some of the ground embraced in the late Message of the President of the United States, and a portion of that included in the reports of the different departments of the General Government. As part of this review we have the grouping of certain interesting facts—not, perhaps, altogether new—illustrating the part borne by soldiers from this State in the late war; the care taken of their interests in the field and on the return march; the necessity for seeing that the rights of the sick and wounded are not neglected or set aside; and the propriety of "establishing for a limited time a system of claim agencies by which the State shall perform its further duty in the assertion of their just claims upon the government."

Whatever support the Legislature may be disposed to give to this suggestion, there can be no question as to the duty of the State to see that these claims have a fair and prompt hearing. It is hardly creditable to the General Government that such a plan of claim agencies in behalf of the invalided soldiers of the national army should even have to be suggested. Especially is this true of our New-York soldiers, nearly half a million of whom went cheerfully to the field, and proved their patriotism by deeds of unparalleled devotion.

Turning from the National Army to the National Guard, Governor FENTON dwells with good reason upon the importance of having our State Militia thoroughly organized; and it is with entire justice that he says: "The neglect and abuses into which these State (Militia) systems had everywhere fallen, not only compelled the adoption, in the emergency of the late rebellion, of a *national* system, but *undoubtedly prolonged the war.*" At present the National Guard only numbers twenty-eight thousand, officers and men, uniformed and equipped. It is opportune in the Governor to express the hope that the federal authorities, even in the gravest emergencies, should depend upon the militia of the country rather than upon standing armies.

In summing up the Comptroller's report for the year (which shows a deficiency in the revenue of the *general fund* of $1,179,394) Mr. FENTON embraces the opportunity of saying wherein he thinks the present system of State taxation fails of being either equitable or productive to the extent it might be made. "Under our present system the valuation of personal property liable to taxation is very largely intrusted to the discretion of the assessor, with limited means of knowledge, and is often determined upon information necessarily crude and inaccurate, or by personal favor and prejudice. Any one who has had even but a limited experience of the working of the assessment law under the present system knows how entirely just are the Governor's conclusions in this regard. And there is probably no more effectual way of bringing about a more satisfactory state of things than by requiring the tax-payer to make oath as to the nature, amount and worth of his personal estate.

The Governor gives a scarcely qualified approval to the national banking system, but he is careful to notice, after reporting that one hundred and ninety-three banks of the State have retired from the old system, while only one hundred and nine are still operating under the State law—that the national system has acquired "*the favor and confidence of the people.*"

In the matter of public education, the Governor expresses the opinion that the great, *immediate* want of the system is *more* Normal and training schools; or, in other words, a *higher standard*. The number of training schools for teachers is now entirely inadequate.

The Governor's views of the requirements of this city, in the matter of sanitary legislation, are of unusual interest to our citizens at the present time. He says the existing laws are radically defective. He thinks the policy of continuing two Boards of Health, with separate and unequal authority, is questionable, and he suggests that the success of the Metropolitan Police law, and of the law creating our new Paid Fire Department, *furnish a strong argument in favor of some similar provision* for protecting the health of New-York and the suburban districts. The Governor, in this, it will be seen, is directly at issue with Mayor HOFFMAN, who regards the attempt to govern the city by Commission as the great bane of our municipal system.

On the question of canal enlargement the Governor's policy is altogether conservative. To the memorial of the Detroit Convention he gives due prominence and weight; but he thinks that no great interest in the State will be prejudiced by delay—by a postponement of the question of enlargement, at least till the next State Convention assembles.

Certain subjects of local as well as general interest may have been omitted from the catalogue of measures by the Governor. But, on the whole, the Message is comprehensive as a review of past events, and suggestive as a guide to legislative deliberation and action. If it is not marked by great boldness or originality, it is, at least, free from visionary or speculative conceits. And, as a fair presentment of the general bearing and intent of public opinion, it will be generally received, both in the Legislature and throughout the community, with respectful consideration.

THE SNOW IN THE STREETS.—Is it true that there is an ordinance requiring occupiers of houses to sweep their sidewalks after a fall of snow? For the last three days the condition of the streets in this respect has been simply disgraceful, and if a sudden frost should convert the vile slush into ice, walking will be positively dangerous. Will not some official or other wake up on this subject? A simple way of compelling attention to the law would be to give the occupiers of houses or shops say an hour or two hours to have the snow removed. If, after the expiring of that time the ordinance was not attended to, let laborers be employed at the expense of the defaulter; these expenses to include the official notifications as well as the cost of removing the obstructions. A city ordinance to this effect might be made useful—if it were enforced.

The Mayor's Message.

The very first sentence of Mayor HOFFMAN's first message is a plea in abatement of any censure that may hereafter be cast upon him for not fulfilling the liberal promises made by his friends before the election. He says he enters upon the office "utterly powerless, under the laws now in force, to accomplish any great good for the city." We suppose, therefore, the people may say "Blessed are they who expect nothing, for they shall not be disappointed." Mr. HOFFMAN, however, promises to use the little power he has for the advancement of the people's interests; an honest promise, and one which will doubtless be literally fulfilled. His theory of local government is one calculated to shock the time-honored Democratic doctrine of diffusion of power; for here he is very emphatic in urging that the city should be left entirely independent to choose its own rulers in its own way, and under no circumstances should the State be permitted to meddle in the matter by commissions. Furthermore, that the great cause of our ill-government is divided authority among such officers as we have; that the only remedy is a centralization of all executive power in one person—that person to be the Mayor, of course—who should be responsible to the people for everything. Mr. HOFFMAN strongly objects to all the "Commissions" heretofore created, considering every step in that direction an invasion upon the natural and legal rights of the municipality. Had all our Mayors been of equal ability and probity with Mr. HOFFMAN, it is quite probable that "Commissions" would never have been thought of; but we take it that there have been times, not long since, when Mr. HOFFMAN himself would have hesitated to put the entire control of the police, the Croton works and the Central Park in the hands of the incumbent of the chair he is now filling.

A good portion of the message is taken up with a statement of the city debt, now something over $41,000,000. The sinking fund is about $9,500,000, reducing the general debt by that amount. As the debt is a lien upon all the property of the city, Mr. HOFFMAN considers our securities among the very best in the market, notwithstanding the exemption of United States stocks from taxation. He thinks it would be well, while real estate is high and our city bonds low, to sell a portion of the unimproved lots belonging to the corporation, and apply the proceeds to the reduction of the debt. But he objects to the sale of markets, wharves and piers, and ferries, preferring that these public conveniences should be controlled and managed by the city. As the markets and most of the piers have always been under the direct control of the Common Council, their present condition, and the history of their annual revenues, are the best commentary upon the proposition to put the ferries in the same category.

The tax-levy is very elaborately examined, and Mr. HOFFMAN shows, by a series of tables prepared for the purpose, that the Common Council and Supervisors (the two bodies within his veto,) are responsible for only about $8,000,000, or less than one-half. The State takes over $3,000,000, and over $7,000,000 goes out through various legislative commissions, independent of either city or county government. We cannot help thinking that the manner in which this point is enforced is slightly disingenuous, since its purpose, or at least its effect upon the careless reader, is to induce the opinion that but for these offensive "commissions," there would be no such expenses at all. Now, whatever the Mayor may say as an officer, he very well knows, as a citizen, that if the Croton Water Works, the Almshouses, the Central Park and the police, had been kept all these years within the control of the Common Council, their cost at this day would have been double and treble the present figure; while for efficiency, or value received—we will not insult common sense by attempting the comparison.

Having thus cleared the Common Council of pretty nearly all the responsibility, Mr. HOFFMAN turns to the work of these very Commissions, against which he has just been inveighing, for something to praise. He says: "New-York can point with pride to its Croton Aqueduct and reservoirs, its Central Park, and its public buildings connected with and under charge of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, as well as those under charge of the Board of Education." True, every word of it; and it is a great pity that the same cannot be said of the public markets, the wharves and piers, the cleaning of streets, the general sanitary condition of the city, and other matters strictly within the purview of the City Hall powers.

The Mayor makes but one or two actual recommendations. One is for an experiment in establishing more durable and convenient piers, by leasing two or three of the present structures to the "Iron Pier and Warehouse Company," chartered last Winter; and, to insure some comprehensive system, he proposes to call in the aid of the Chamber of Commerce. He very properly censures the people themselves for much of the uncleanness of the streets, and proposes the summary arrest of those who cast ashes and garbage upon the pavements. He evidently distrusts the Board of Health, (the Aldermen,) and sees no necessity for convening them. We are glad to learn that there is at last a prospect of having a proper system of sewerage, the Croton Department being now perfecting plans therefor.

Mr. HOFFMAN calls attention to the extravagant expenses of opening streets, especially the cost of surveys, inspection, advertising, and collecting, which often make up half the entire assessment. He recommends, very properly, that the setting of curb and gutter stones, now done by the Street Department, be put in charge of the Croton Department, that branch being now charged with paving streets.

With regard to the Charter he makes no special recommendations, but will speak promptly and plainly of any projects that may be started in the Legislature. He is of the opinion that the State Constitutional Convention, which is to assemble next year, will regulate the whole system of municipal charters and officers—a consummation devoutly to be wished.

On the whole, Mr. HOFFMAN's message is an excellent paper, plain and practical, and shows that he is already entirely familiar with the situation. It is natural, perhaps, that he should desire enlarged powers, and we can well believe that were he alone to wield them, there would be a general acquiescence in the propriety of making the concession. But the Common Council must necessarily share his increased authority; and the experience of the past ten years does not predispose any great number of tax-payers to such confidence. When the new boards shall have proven their devotion by the proper exercise of the power they now have, there will come a fitting time to consider the expediency of conferring wider duties and responsibilities.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.—There is good opportunity, and we are glad to say there are good hopes for the State Legislature which just assembled. It can signalize the session in such a way as to command the highest possible respect. There are great questions relating to the public administration, the public welfare, and especially the public economy, which demand wise and statesmanlike treatment. The expenses of the State will be much less during the current year than they have been during any year since 1860. All the costly military machinery of the State, necessary heretofore for properly coöperating with and sustaining the efforts of the General Government, will be done away with, while the higher value of the national currency now, as compared with recent years, will also diminish the outgo in various directions. But there are other lines in which economy may be practiced, and it will not be difficult to discover them.

Speaker TREMAINE will make an excellent presiding officer—well versed in the duties of the position, clear-headed and firm. We look to the Republican majorities in both Houses for wisdom, discretion and honesty in their action.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.—We had to indulge in some remarks the other day upon the state of things in Petersburgh on Christmas, as represented in the papers of that place. The population generally, it seemed, got drunk upon that festive day. But New Year's Day had not arrived when our remarks were penned, else we should have said nothing about the Christmas scenes in Petersburgh. Everybody is saying that never on any day before was so much intoxicating liquor drank in town here as upon Monday last; and never before were so many people under its influence seen abroad. We believe the testimony of the police coincides with this opinion. It was a bad thing to do, to get drunk on such an occasion; but if every one who did so will resolve to drink no more during the year, we shall henceforth have a very sober city.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 2.

NEW-YEAR'S DAY RECEPTIONS.

Notwithstanding the disagreeable condition of the weather from the recent snow and rain, the first New-Year's reception of President JOHNSON was largely attended. The doors of the Executive Mansion were at 11 o'clock this morning opened to the Foreign Ministers and their attachés, some of them displaying their glittering badges of distinction.

Sir FREDERICK BRUCE, the British Envoy, was the first arrival of the diplomatic corps, which was fully represented. The greeting appeared to be mutually happy, especially in view of the fact that there is nothing in the condition of our foreign relations to threaten the disturbance of the general peace. All the members of the Cabinet, the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States and other prominent civil officers, together with Senators and Representatives, also paid their usual annual visit to exchange their customary salutations with the President. At 11½ o'clock the officers of the army, navy and marine corps were similarly received. They were all in uniform—Lieut.-Gen. GRANT and Staff being conspicuous among the imposing group surrounding the President. At noon the reception of citizens commenced, and continued for more than two hours. The Marine Band, meanwhile, performed in the vestibule. The visitors entered two abreast and passed into the Auditor's Room, and then, having been severally introduced by the United States Marshal to the President, and shaken him by the hand, they passed into the East Room, from which they found an outlet through one of the front windows—a flight of steps having been placed on each side of it for the egress. The daughters of the President, Mrs. PATTERSON and Mrs. STOVER, were also near their father, and received lady and gentlemen visitors. Everybody seemed to be cheerful in the exchange of the several salutations. The public departments and other places of business are closed.

After the general reception at the executive mansion, all the colored persons on the premises—not, however, a large number—were admitted, and paid their respects to the President. All the members of the Cabinet, except Secretary SEWARD, who is absent from Washington, and other government officers and the Mayor and many private citizens, received their friends.

The receptions of the ladies of the Cabinet Ministers were only second in importance to that at the President's mansion, being attended by the Judges of the Supreme Court, the members of the Diplomatic Corps, the high officers of the army and navy, and a throng of distinguished officials and other citizens. That of Mrs. Secretary HARLAN, who was attended by her daughter and Miss SIMPSON, daughter of Bishop SIMPSON, was particularly elegant and simple, no liquors being offered. The receptions of Secretary MCCULLOCH and Postmaster-General DENISON were also very admirably conducted.

The Judges of the Supreme Court gave receptions, except Judge DAVIS, who was called to Baltimore by the death of his cousin, HENRY WINTER DAVIS.

NEW-YEAR'S GIFT TO GEN. GRANT.

Hon. SAMUEL HOOPER, in behalf of a number of his constituents, yesterday presented to Gen. GRANT, as a New-Year's gift, the catalogue of a splendid library of two thousand volumes, and valued at $5,000. Coming from the modern Athens of literature, and through Mr. HOOPER, the gift may be regarded as tasteful and complete in an eminent degree, and worthy of its distinguished recipient.

A NATIONAL BANK QUESTION.

The United States Treasurer, Hon. F. E. SPINNER, to-day received a communication from a National bank which has been heretofore designated as a depositary of public money, asking to be permitted to make returns of average amount of its deposits without including the deposits of paymasters and other United States disbursing officers. It is represented that the deposits of this character received by the bank within the past six months amount to over $4,000,000, and the petitioner argues that these deposits are the property of the government, and that, therefore, the bank should not be required to pay the duty of one quarter of one per centum required by the law. Each half year, upon the average amount of other deposits that, in becoming a United States depositary, the bank gave to the Secretary of the Treasury satisfactory security by the deposit of United States bonds, and otherwise for the safe-keeping and prompt payment of the public money deposited with it, and from this it is argued that the deposits in question are technically and legally government property, and, hence the duty could not be enforced if the spirit and intention of the act be adhered to. Gen. SPINNER, in answer to the communication, refuses to authorize the bank to deduct the deposits named from its return. If the average requires the payment of duty as desired in the law—duty will not be required on deposits made by the United States Treasurer, but on all other deposits the duty will be collected.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The statement of the public debt for the month ending Dec. 30 has been prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury, and was placed in the hands of the printer this evening. The face of the showing will not vary widely from that of the previous month, and on the whole it presents the government financial condition in a more healthy aspect than any of the monthly statements recently promulgated.

CONSCIENCE MONEY.

A recent case of conscience was made known at the treasury department to-day. A letter came to the United States Treasurer, mailed in this city, inclosing ten dollars, and directing the sum to be placed to the credit of the government, but giving no explanation of the circumstances under which the money had been taken.

THE LATE HON. H. W. DAVIS.

The funeral of the late HENRY WINTER DAVIS to-day at Baltimore was largely attended by gentlemen from this city. Among them were Secretaries STANTON and HARLAN, Senators FOSTER, MORGAN and SUMNER, Judge DAVIS, of the Supreme Court; Hon. FREEMAN CLARK, Comptroller of the Currency; Hon. AUGUSTUS BRANDEGEE, Member of Congress from Connecticut; GREEN CLAY SMITH, of Kentucky; Judges CARTER and OLIN, of the District Supreme Court; and others.

THE REWARD OFFERED FOR THE CAPTURE OF BOOTH.

The examination of the claims for portions of the rewards offered for the capture of BOOTH and his co-conspirators has nearly reached a conclusion. The Adjutant-General's office is still receiving applications, and, in accordance with an order promulgated some time since, will receive all that are dated prior to the 1st of January. The documents relating to the rewards have been referred to the Bureau of Military Justice, and are being examined by Col. WINTHROP. It is expected that a report will be made to the Secretary of War on the subject in about two weeks, and that the matter will be decided about the 1st of February.

BUSINESS IN THE SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day, Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion in the case of an appeal from the District Court of Wisconsin, in which the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad Company was the respondent. It appears that certain mortgaged premises were several times offered for sale, but were not sold, and that the applicant claimed possession on the ground that he was the highest bidder; but the Supreme Court holds that biddings at auction are mere offers, and that there is no binding obligation until the consent of both parties is given. In other words, there must be a mutual understanding to a definite agreement. As the auctioneer may refuse to strike off the property to the highest bidder, so a bid may be withdrawn before the hammer falls. The Court said that justice had been done, and all parties are satisfied but the appellant, and that the decree of the District Court is affirmed, with costs.

THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

It has been erroneously stated that the French and United States Governments have arrived at an understanding with regard to Mexican affairs. It is known however, that MAXIMILIAN has not met his pecuniary engagements with NAPOLEON for keeping the French troops in Mexico, and that the French Emperor is not willing to support a military force there at his own expense.

RECEPTION OF THE MEXICAN MINISTER.

It is a subject of comment to-day, that at the President's levee yesterday none of the Diplomatic Corps recognized or spoke to the Mexican Minister, they evidently not acknowledging him as a representative from any government. Señor ROMERO was cordially received by President JOHNSON, but remained only a few moments in the reception-room, leaving some time before the departure of the other Ministers.

MARRIAGE OF GEN. JAMES A. WILSON.

Gen. GRANT and a portion of his staff went to Wilmington, Del., this morning, to attend the wedding of Major-Gen. JAMES A. WILSON, who captured JEFF. DAVIS last Spring, and has now been captured in turn.

GEN. TERRY.

Major-Gen. TERRY, commanding the Department of Virginia, arrived in the city from Richmond, this morning.

APPLICATIONS FOR PARDON.

Very few applications for pardon have been received at the Attorney-General's office during the past week. On the 27th ult. twenty-nine pardons were granted to Alabamians, and on the 30th four were granted to Mississippians.

To-day a pardon was issued for HORACE A. DEUBIN, sentenced to the Penitentiary for robbing the mails in New York.

SLAVERY IN MEXICO.

The Attempt to Re-establish Peonage in the Republic of Mexico—The Correspondence of Secretary Seward with the French Government.

To the House of Representatives:

In answer to the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 11th inst. requesting information relative to a so-called decree concerning the reëstablishment of slavery or peonage in the republic of Mexico, I transmit a report from the Secretary of State, and the documents by which it was accompanied.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1865.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1865.

The Secretary of State, to whom was referred the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 11th inst., requesting the President, "if not incompatible with the public service, to communicate to that House any information in possession of any of the executive departments of the government, in reference to a so-called decree by MAXIMILIAN, the French agent in Mexico, under date of Dec. 5, A. D. 1865, reëstablishing slavery or peonage in that Republic," and to inform that House "what action, if any, has been taken by the Government of the United States in reference thereto," has the honor to lay before the President the correspondence supposed to be indicated in the said resolution, which correspondence presents all the information upon the subject in the possession of this department. Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

The PRESIDENT.

MR. ROMERO TO MR. SEWARD.

MEXICAN LEGATION
TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 5, 1865.

MR. SECRETARY: I have the honor to remit to you, for the information of the Government of the United States, a copy in English of the so-called law which, on the 5th of September last, was issued at Chapultepec by the Ex-Archduke of Austria, FERNANDO MAXIMILIAN, so-called Emperor of Mexico, in which, under pretext apparently of inviting foreign emigration to Mexico, he has adopted a plan which has for its purpose to call to that republic the disaffected citizens of the United States, who are not disposed to acknowledge the authority of this government, nor to accept the consequences of the war by admitting them, with their prejudices and their peculiar system of labor, already well tried in the southern part of the United States.

According to the information I have received, founded on facts, and which I have communicated to your department, and the Emperor of the French, and his agent in Mexico, considering that in the country there were not elements sufficient to sustain them, have taken means to call to it all persons they supposed animated by any hostility to the United States.

The arrangements made with Ex-Senator GWIN, of California, had that object; but as that individual was recognized as a declared enemy of the United States on the close of the civil war here, it was thought not advisable to irritate this country by carrying out the plan which had been agreed upon with him.

In place of them there has been another combination, which, under a different form, it is hoped may produce the like results. For this new plan they have gone to the extreme of practically reëstablishing, in fact, in Mexico, the odious institution of slavery. The so-called law of the Ex-Archduke of Austria goes accompanied by a regulation signed by the same MAXIMILIAN, of which I also enclose a copy in English, whose first article, to cover appearances, declares that "according to the laws of the empire all men of color are free from the mere fact of stepping on Mexican territory;" but those following establish a slavery so much the more odious because it is not restricted to color or determination of caste.

The workingman—name they give to the slaves—will make, according to such regulations, a contract with his master—called patron—by which he will bind himself to feed, clothe, and lodge them, and support them in sickness, and pay them a sum of money in conformity with the conditions agreed upon between them. The fourth part of the sum will be lost to the workingman almost, because he cannot dispose of it nor of the interest while his contract lasts, according to terms of articles thirteen and fourteen. "The workingman will engage at the same time with his patron to do the work to which he may be assigned for the term of five years at least, and ten years at most." "The patron will engage to maintain the children of his workingmen." This slavery is hereditary, because, according to article three of the regulation, "in case of the death of the father (workingman) the patron shall consider himself tutor of the children, and they shall continue in his service until majority on the same conditions as was the father." The heirs of the patron will hold, in their turn, these workingmen in conformity with article five. To complete the odious practices of the holders of slaves, the regulation referred to contains (article six) an article against fugitive slaves, by which, "in case of desertion, the workman, when caught, shall be assigned, without wages at all, to the public works, until his patron comes to reclaim him." To consummate this work of iniquity, article fifteen provides that in case of death "an intestate," or without heirs, the peculium of the workingman shall pass into the control of the public treasury.

It is really an extraordinary thing, and almost incomprehensible, that when slavery has received a death-blow in the only country that could revive it, and when it has been shown by facts that its existence is an evil, social, moral and political, there can be in the world a usurper who, without having established his authority in the country he tries to dominate over, should attempt to reëstablish that odious system for the purpose of strengthening himself, and merely changing the name for the purpose of deluding the world.

As this system of labor might be taken for what in Mexico is called peonage, and as that may be considered here as an institution equivalent to slavery, I think it expedient to show to you that on some estates in the tierras calientes, to the south of Mexico, there has in fact been, through the abuses of the proprietors and the influence they enjoyed, something that might be compared in its practical effects with what the ex-Archduke of Austria has now established in his above said decree. But such abuses, besides being restricted to a very narrow district, were never sanctioned by the Mexican laws, and the national government of that republic has taken especial care to correct them and root them out. It was reserved for the ex-Archduke of Austria to sanction such an abusive practice by a law which, if it goes into force, will be executed throughout the whole extent of the Mexican territory.

Before concluding this note, I think it proper to remit to you a copy of the speech which was delivered in Mexico on the said 16th of September, by the said Archduke of Austria, FERNANDO MAXIMILIAN, in which he expresses what he calls his irrevocable determination not to leave Mexico upon any consideration, whatever may be the circumstances. This is one proof more that the Emperor of the French is very far from desisting from his outrageous attempt to deceive the people of Mexico into acceptance of the yoke of a European monarchy.

It is satisfactory to me to avail of this opportunity to renew to you, Mr. Secretary, the assurance of my most distinguished consideration.

M. ROMERO.

MR. SEWARD TO MR. BIGELOW.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 2, 1865.

SIR: The condition of the emancipated slaves or freedmen within the United States is at this moment, very probably, a subject of deep interest. The establishment of the perfect equality of men of the African race with men of other races throughout the whole continent is a policy which the United States may hereafter be expected to cultivate with constancy and assiduity. Certain decrees bearing on the subject of immigration, which are understood to have been promulgated by authorities acting in Mexico, in opposition to that republic, have arrested the attention of this government. The law officer of the government has submitted to this department an opinion that if those decrees were carried into execution, they would inevitably operate to reduce into a condition of peon slavery workingmen of the African race, and, of course, such of the freedmen before-mentioned as, with or without their intelligent consent, might be brought within the jurisdiction of Mexico.

If European opinion can be regarded as established in reference to any one political question, it is settled that African slavery, in any form, ought henceforth to cease throughout the world. We do not doubt that the Emperor of France cordially and fully concurs, as we do, in this humane sentiment. I have, therefore, to request you to place a copy of the opinion of the Attorney-General, herewith enclosed (the opinion of the Attorney-General referred to herein is that previously inserted under date of Oct. 21, 1865,) in the hands of M. DROUN DE L'HUYS, and ask that the attention of the French Government may be directed to the question which the Attorney-General has discussed with ability, and with an anxious desire to arrive at just conclusions. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

MR. BIGELOW TO MONSIEUR DROUYN DE L'HUYS.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
PARIS, Nov. 22, 1865.

SIR: Recalling the conversation which I had the honor to hold with your Excellency on the 17th ultimo, in relation to the alleged levy of Egyptian troops for involuntary service in Mexico, and the representations I then made in regard to the natural unwillingness of my government and country people to see slavery in any form replanted either within our territory or on our borders, I beg to invite your Excellency's attention to certain recent decrees bearing upon the subject of emigration to Mexico, purporting to emanate from authorities acting in opposition to that republic. In the opinion of the law officer of my government, these decrees, if enforced, would inevitably reduce to the condition of peon slavery working men of the African race, and of course such of the freedmen of the United States as may have already been, or hereafter may be, seduced to go there, without a full and intelligent comprehension of their liabilities.

That your Excellency may understand the grounds for this conclusion, I am instructed to transmit to your Excellency a copy of the Attorney-General's opinion, which will be found inclosed, and to invite the attention of the Imperial Government to the questions therein discussed. In complying with these instructions of my government, I avail myself of the language of the dispatch containing them to say that "if European opinion can be regarded as established in reference to any one political question, it is settled that African slavery, in any form, ought henceforth to cease throughout the world." We do not doubt that the Emperor of France cordially and fully concurs, as we do, in this humane sentiment.

I pray your Excellency to accept assurances of the distinguished consideration with which I have the honor to be your Excellency's very obedient and very humble servant,

JOHN BIGELOW.

His Excellency M. DROUYN DE LEHUYS, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

GREAT FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Building Occupied by Harnden's Express Company Burned—Firemen Injured by Falling Walls—Wholesale Robberies.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Jan. 2.

A very destructive fire broke out here at 1 o'clock this morning in Chesnut-street.

The building No. 607 Chesnut-street, occupied by Harden's Express Company, Nos. 603 and 605 by ROCKHILL & WILSON, wholesale clothiers, and No. 609 by PERRY & Co., clothiers, were almost entirely destroyed.

The walls fell into the street and some of the firemen were injured.

The buildings destroyed were of brown stone, five stories high, and were the most ornamental on Chesnut-street.

Last night was the fifteenth anniversary of the immense fire on the same spot, on which occasion two men were killed.

The building in which the fire originated had recently been purchased by the *Evening Bulletin* Association, and they were preparing to make it their publishing house. Their loss is fully insured.

Other parties losing by fire and water are HERMAN, DESTREE & BAUER, trimmings; JOHN F. SIMONS, photographic materials; BIRD, billiard saloon, and MARGARGEE & Co., paper dealers.

Some twenty persons have been arrested for robbing stores in the vicinity of the fire; one store, in no danger from fire, was completely gutted. Among the goods taken to the station-house is an old pair of pantaloons, which the owner must have exchanged for a new pair, but forgot to remove a pocket-book containing $6.

From the extensive robberies, it is now believed that the place was set on fire for that purpose.

Additional Particulars—All the Money Packages from Harnden's Express Safe—Extent of the Loss.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Jan. 2.

All the money packages from Harnden's Express are safe, and the greater part of the freight in the building was removed.

It is now supposed that the total loss will be a quarter of a million of dollars, but the amount of insurance is large, and will probably nearly cover the loss.

The firemen worked manfully to subdue the flames, and at one time were pouring fifty-eight streams of water on the rear end of the building.

The site of the buildings was formerly occupied by the old Chestnut-street theatre.

The damage to MARGARGEE's paper warehouse is not very large, and it was principally caused by water.

ROCKHILL & WILSON's loss is estimated at $50,000. The greater portion of their stock was insured. The building was insured.

No. 609 Chestnut-street was owned by AMOOR HOLLINGSWORTH, who resides in New-England.

PERRY & Co.'s (clothiers) loss is $60,000. They are insured $45,000.

Loss of the Bark B. Sewall.

GALVESTON, Texas, Wednesday, Dec. 27.

The new bark *B. Sewall*, of Richmond, Maine, was driven ashore on the coast the 26th inst., twelve miles west of Galveston. Capt. F. A. HUSSEY, wife and daughter, reached here safely, after twelve hours' exposure in the boat. The ship was pounding hard when he left. The mate and crew have not been heard from, but are probably safe.

GALVESTON, Friday, Dec. 29.

The bark *B. Sewall* will be nearly a total loss. She is being stripped. A small portion of her cargo may be saved in a badly damaged state.

Amusements.

WINTER GARDEN.—Mr. EDWIN BOOTH makes his *rentree* at this establishment to-night as *Hamlet*, in SHAKESPEARE's tragedy of that name. There will, beyond peradventure, be present one of the largest and most intelligent audiences ever assembled within the walls of a theatre to celebrate the event. Mr. BOOTH's friends represent not a public, but the public, and something more than an ordinary deputation will wait upon him to-night.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—In addition to the regular afternoon and evening performances at the Museum, Mr. BARNUM gives a grand circus show each day at 11 A. M. The place is thronged with ladies and children, for whose especial benefit the extra attraction is added.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Mr. J. E. OWENS will commence a new engagement—the first since his return from Europe—at this establishment on Monday evening next. A new three-act version of "Solon Shingle" will be produced on the occasion. The sale of tickets commences to-day.

FINE ARTS.—BIERSTADT's painting of the Rocky Mountains will be withdrawn from exhibition after to-night. Our friends will do well to examine this fine work—and the other pictures—at the Gallery, No. 625 Broadway.

WRECK OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Detailed Account of the Disaster by the Captain of the Steamer.

The Shoals of Cape Lookout Struck During a Dense Fog.

Failure of All Attempts to Reach the Shore in Boats.

A Few of the Passengers and Crew Saved on Rafts.

Names of the Saved and Those Supposed to be Lost.

Capt. GREENMAN, late master of the steamship *Constitution*, wrecked on Cape Lookout shoals, arrived at this port last evening from Morehead City, N. C., in the steamer *Louisa Moore*, and makes the following statement:

Saturday, Dec. 23d, 11:30 A. M., left the dock at Savannah with a cargo of 728 bales of cotton, a crew of 33 men, 10 cabin passengers, 3 steerage, and six men found stowed away after leaving, in all 52 souls; passed Tybee Bar 2 P. M., wind blowing a gale from northeast; at 4 P. M. bore up for Port Royal harbor where we anchored at 6 P. M. in company with steamers *San Salvador* and *Leo*, wind still blowing a gale and weather looking bad.

Dec. 24, 6 A. M.—Got underway, and proceeded to sea. Wind light from southwest, with a heavy sea running from southeast. Ship going about nine knots, and rolling badly. 6 P. M. The packing from joint of steam-pipe blew out; blew off steam and repaired it, causing a delay of three hours. 25th, 4 A. M.—Passed lightship, supposed to be on Cape Fear shoals, but found her to be about eight miles to the westward, in fifteen fathoms water.

At 5 A. M. got soundings on the shoals in 10 fathoms; 6 A. M., sounding in 15 fathoms to the eastward of the shoals, at which time the steam-pipe gave out, caused by the rolling of the ship; blew off steam to repair the pipe and secure the boiler, which was working some; got under way again at 10:30 P. M.; steam-pipe still leaking, and engineer reported it not safe to carry more than 10 inches of steam. It being foggy through the day, could get no observation, and the ship not having steerage-way part of the time, could not keep a correct run of her; but to the best of my judgment made the end of Cape Fear shoals to bear S.W. by S. 40 miles, and Cape Lookout Shoals N. E. by E. 45 miles distant. Steered E. N. E. At 12 midnight got soundings in 20 fathoms; ship running at the rate of seven miles per hour, with nine inches steam. 26th, 1 A. M., got 20 fathoms. 2 A. M., 17 fathoms, steering same course. At 2:20 A. M., ship struck on what proved to be the outer shoals of Cape Lookout, judging myself to be at the time we struck about 14 miles to the westward, and had been steering E. N. E., which would have cleared us of the shoals; in four hours after going on, ship was full of water; made every effort to get her off, but was unsuccessful.

At daylight 27th a dense fog prevailed, and being in the midst of the breakers, it was too rough to launch the boats without immediately filling. Called all hands and organized boats' crews. One boat I put in charge of Capt. FRENCH, a passenger; another to Capt. LANE, a passenger; another in charge of the mate; and taking charge of the remaining one myself, and had everything ready to leave when the sea moderated, or in case the ship showed any signs of breaking up. 10 A. M. Cut away the foremast. 5 P. M. Fog cleared off with a light breeze from northwest, and every indication of a pleasant night, the sea still running too high to launch a boat with any degree of safety; called a consultation of the passengers, all of whom preferred to stay by the wreck than to take to the boats. I also gave permission to any of the boats to leave, but none would risk it. At midnight the wind commenced breezing from the southward and the sea to increase; the ship swung two points to the eastward and began to show signs of breaking up; ordered the boats to be launched; my boat was launched successfully, but immediately filled; requested some of the passengers to take her, but all refused, and the boat, after lying alongside a short time, broke adrift; the crews at the same time attempted to launch the other boats, but they were stove by the sea, which was now breaking fiercely over us, and the ship breaking up very fast. The only chance now left to save ourselves was by clinging to pieces of the wreck or cotton bales. At 4 A. M. of the 27th the whole side fell in, with a large number of the crew and passengers clinging to it, all of whom were thrown into the sea. The next sea that came carried the forecastle with it, and on which I was standing with several others. After being in the water a few minutes I succeeded in getting on a piece of timber where there were three others, after being washed off it several times; saw another raft, which I hailed, and found the second mate and steward on it. I swam for it, and succeeded in getting to it, calling for my companions to follow me, two of whom reached in safety, the other going down before he could get to it. Could see a number around us; hailed the mate; he answered that he was on a raft all right. At daylight, 28th, could see two rafts, with men on them, drifting to the N. E. At 12 o'clock could discern the lighthouse on Cape Lookout.

5 P. M. saw a boat coming toward us, which proved to be the boat that was lost from alongside and had been picked up by four of the crew. After getting into her we succeeded in picking up two passengers; cruised around the vicinity of the wreck for some time, but could find no others. Started for the beach, but finding it too rough to land, lay by for the night; next morning succeeded in reaching Cape Lookout, where we landed at 8 P. M. Dec. 28, after being on the raft and in the boat forty hours. After arriving at the Cape, dispatched a boat to Beaufort to get some steamer to go out and cruise. At daylight the steamers *Goliah* and *Cormin* went out, the latter shortly after broke down and returned, the *Goliah* came back in the afternoon without success. Have heard nothing since of the others.

THE NAMES OF THE LOST.

The following are the names of the passengers lost as near as can be ascertained:

Miss Land, residence unknown; Capt. Sherwood, of Savannah; Capt. French, of New-York; Capt. Lane, of Brig—; Mr. Fitzgerald, of Savannah *Daily Herald*; Dane Biggs, of Philadelphia; Antony French, engineer of steamer *Indian River*; Mr. Hayden, of Hartford. Three other cabin passengers, one small girl, three steerage and six stowaways, names unknown.

LIST OF CREW SUPPOSED LOST.

C. W. Greenman, Mate; Wm. Tiltz, Chief Engineer; W. J. Crocheron, Purser; Capt. King, Savannah, Pilot; Edwd. Baily, oiler; Wm. Elkinton, coal-passer; Henry McNeil, cook; Danl. McNeal, John Fitzgerald, seamen; Andrew Burk, second steward; Edward Read, pantryman; — Read, mailer, brother to Edward; Patrick Brown; three mailers, second cook, stewardess, two coal-passers, one fireman, names unknown.

NAMES OF THE SAVED.

The following are the names of passengers and crew saved.

Passengers—Mr. W. P. Long, of New-York; Ralph Lewis, engineer of steamer *Indian River*.

Crew.—William Greenman, Master; Edw. Cotter, second mate, of Boston; Robert L. Ray, steward, New-York; Caleb P. Borley, second engineer, New-York; John Borley, third engineer, New-York; Lewis Samson, New-York, carpenter; Peter Murphy, Robert Erwin, firemen; Charles Lewis, C. Wright, John Nelson, Benjamin Bush, seamen.

Capt. GREENMAN wishes to return his thanks, on behalf of himself and crew, for the kind treatment received at the light-house on Cape Lookout and at Beaufort. Also to Capt. PHILLIPS and officers of the steamer *Louisa Moore*, which brought them to this port.

CANADIAN CATTLE.

No More Cattle to be Brought from Canada—Great Excitement Among the Dealers.

TORONTO, Tuesday, Jan. 2.

Consul THURSTON to-day received instructions that the Government of the United States will not permit any more cattle to enter the States from Canada. This prohibition creates intense feeling not only among Canadians shut out from American markets, but among United States traders. By Americans now purchasing in that market it estimates that forty thousand dollars' worth of live stock already purchased in this neighborhood will be thus cut off from the market for which they were intended.

Funeral of the Late Henry Winter Davis

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Jan. 2.

The funeral of the late Hon. HENRY WINTER DAVIS, this afternoon, was very largely attended. Every mark of respect was shown to the distinguished deceased. The Mayor and the City Council, Gov. Swann, Lieut.-Gov. Cox, Judge Bond, the members of the bar, Chief Justice Chase, Judge Giles, of the District Court of Maryland, Judges Carter and Olin, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Judges Swayne and Davis of the United States Supreme Court, Secretaries Stanton and Harlan, Hon. L. F. S. Foster, President of the Senate, and Senators Morgan, of New-York, Pomeroy, of Kansas, Sprague, of Rhode Island, Sumner, of Massachusetts, and Cresswell of Maryland; and Messrs. Blair, Green Clay Smith, Brandagee, Schofield, and Hooper, of the House of Representotives, Mayor Wallach, of Washington, Hon. George Holman, of Massachusetts, Hon. Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, and other distinguished gentlemen were present. Chief-Justice CHASE and Secretary STANTON were among the pall-bearers.

The funeral procession proceeded to St. Paul's Cemetery. The streets were thronged along the route by crowds of spectators notwithstanding the unpleasant weather.

Previous to the funeral a meeting of the bar was held at the United States District Court-room, presided over by Judge GILES, at which speeches were made by Judge GILES and others, and resolutions of respect for the memory of the deceased were passed.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Christmas at Wilmington—Celebration by the Negroes—Political Affairs.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, Jan. 1.

The celebration by the negroes to-day passed off with perfect order and propriety. Large delegations were present from the surrounding country.

All the civil officers in the State appointed by the Provisional Governor, including the magistrates, mayors and commissioners of towns, judges and all others, comprising the whole machinery of the government, have ceased to exercise any authority, their terms of office having come to an end by the Provisional Governor vacating his office.

All power now temporarily rests in the Military Governor, who is taking steps to have the Legislature remedy the difficulty. Meantime it is probable that the military authorities will direct the officers heretofore acting for the State to continue to exercise their functions.

The steamer *Commander* sailed to-day for New-York.

Movements of Ex-Gov. Vance.

RALEIGH, N. C., Monday, Jan. 1.

Ex-Gov. L. B. VANCE, whose parole has been extended to embrace the State, arrived here this morning. It is said he is on his way to Wilmington, where he means to reside.

K. P. BATTLES, elected State Treasurer by the Legislature, entered upon the discharge of his duties to-day.

VIRGINIA.

Rejoicing Among the Freedmen at Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Monday, Jan. 1.

Rain has been here all day, but the temperature is mild for the season.

The colored people assembled en masse this forenoon at the First African Church, to celebrate their deliverance from slavery. Several addresses were made.

At the opening of a new billiard hall to-night, MICHAEL PHELAN and Monsieur CARME played a match game of 500 points. CARME was the victor, running in one score 206.

The Freedmen's Celebration in Petersburgh.

PETERSBURGH, Monday, Jan. 1.

The freedmen of this city and adjacent counties celebrated their freedom to-day by marching in procession through the principal streets, and there was public speaking an Poplar lawn.

The weather is very unpropitious, but great numbers participated in the celebration. The different societies of freedmen donned their best and turned out with banners. The occasion was one of great rejoicing with them, and everything passed off in perfect order.

KANSAS.

Robbery at Leavenworth—Thirty Thousand Dollars Stolen from an Army Paymaster.

LEAVENWORTH, Tuesday, Jan. 2.

A safe containing $30,000 was stolen last night from the office of Major ELLIS, Paymaster of the army. Two orderlies are missing, and are supposed to be the guilty parties. Of the amount in the safe $23,000 belonged to the government; the remainder was the private property of Major ELLIS. A thousand dollars reward has been offered for the arrest of the thieves.

The Union Pacific Railroad has been completed to Topeka. The first passenger train arrived at that place to-day from Wyandotte.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Meeting of the State Legislature—Failure to Effect an Organization.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Jan. 2.

The Legislature assembles to-morrow. A caucus of the Republican members of the House was held this evening, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Speaker and other officers. After an informal ballot, without effecting a choice for Speaker, the caucus adjourned, owing to the absence of a large number of members. HARVEY JEWELL, of Boston, and J. M. STONE, of Charlestown, were the most prominent candidates for Speaker.

MAINE.

Meeting of the State Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Me., Tuesday, Jan. 2.

The Legislature of this State assembles to-morrow. The following nominations were made this evening by the Union members: For Speaker of the House, James F. Stone, of Kennebunk; Clerk, Frank M. Drew, of Brunswick; Assistant Clerk, Sumner J Chadbourne, of Dixmont; for President of the Senate, William Wirt Virgin, of Norway; Secretary, Thomas P. Cleaves, of Brownfield; Assistant Secretary, W. S. Clarke, of Sawyerville.

Texas—Proclamation of, Gov. Hamilton.

The steamship *Wilmington* arrived here yesterday, bringing Galveston papers to Dec. 24. Gov. HAMILTON has made a proclamation restoring, so far as he has the power, to their civil rights, all persons recommended for special pardon.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

The Screw-Men's Strike in New-Orleans—The Markets.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Dec. 29.

The ship-owners, yielding to the screw-men's strike, are paying $5 per day to laborers.

Cotton is animated; sales 4,000 bales at 52c. for Middling. Sugars very dull: raw, 12¼c. ℔ lb. Gold dull at 145¼. Checks on New-York ½ per cent. discount. Freights on Cotton to New-York ⅜c. ℔ lb.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the French Steamer Europe.

The French steamer *Europe*, DUCHESNE, Havre Dec. 16, via Brest 17th, with merchandise and passengers to GEO. MCKENZIE, arrived here yesterday. She experienced heavy westerly gales the entire passage.

The Democratic Assembly Caucus at Albany.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 2.

At the Democratic Assembly caucus this morning, WILLIAM WILLIAMS, of Erie, was chosen Chairman, and S. D. FAULKNER, of Livingston, Secretary. SMITH M. WEED, of Clinton, was nominated for Speaker; OSCAR H. BOGART, of New-York, for Clerk; G. H. F. VAN HORNE for Sergeant-at-Arms; JOHN E. MOORE, THOMAS DALY and GEORGE M. RECTOR for doorkeepers. THOMAS J. CREAMER, of New-York, ISAAC E. FROST, of Montgomery, and S. S. POMEROY, of Niagara, were appointed a committee to call future caucuses.

Fenianism at Chicago—A Military Convention Talked of.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Jan. 2.

At a meeting of the Fenians to-day, composed of officers who served in the Union army, resolutions were adopted supporting Gen. SWEENEY, and urging him to call a military convention at some central location. A resolution was also adopted that both the contending parties who now divide the brotherhood give way in favor of SWEENEY and the military directors. Forty officers signed the resolutions, which were sent to Gen. SWEENEY.

The Pennsylvania Legislature—The Fish Convention.

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, Jan. 2.

The Legislature will adjourn from to-morrow to the following Tuesday for the purpose of electing a State Treasurer. On Wednesday next the great "Fish" Convention is to convene here.

Meeting of Brewers.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Jan. 2.

The annual meeting of the Brewers Association of Pennsylvania was held this evening. All the former officers were reelected. An immense amount of capital invested in breweries was represented at the meeting.

Loss of the Brig Celia M. Carver.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Jan. 2.

The brig *Celia M. Carver*, Capt. PREST, from Georgetown, S. C., of and for Searsport, Me., was abandoned at sea, having encountered fearful weather. The crew were taken off and landed at Gloucester, Mass. Before the crew were rescued they had been exposed on the wreck for nine days without food or water, and they also suffered from extreme cold weather. One man died, and all the others are more or less frost bitten. It is feared Capt. PREST will lose both hands.

Marine Disaster.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Jan. 2.

The schooner *Wilmington*, of Islesboro, lumber laden, was fallen in with Jan. 1, lat. 43 degrees, long. 69 degrees, dismasted and abandoned.

The Owego Charter Election—The Entire Union Ticket Elected.

OWEGO, N. Y., Tuesday, Jan. 2.

The charter election of Owego village occurred to-day. W. SMYTHE, of the Owego *Times*, was reelected President. The entire Union ticket was elected without opposition.

Sudden Death at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Jan. 2.

Yesterday, Mrs. SCRIPPS, (the wife of Ex-Postmaster SCRIPPS, of this city,) while engaged in receiving visits from her friends, at her residence, fell back suddenly in her chair, and died instantly without a struggle or a word.

Greene, the Malden Murderer.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Jan. 2.

The question of commuting the sentence of EDWARD W. GREENE, the Malden murderer, to imprisonment for life, was decided at a meeting of the Executive Council to-day in the negative. The vote stood three for imprisonment and six for hadning.

Attempt at Double Murder in Boston.

BOSTON, Monday, Jan. 1.

LEWIS F. SIMMONS, an Englishman, cut his wife's throat, and then his own, yesterday, at their boarding-house, from alleged jealousy. Both are at the City Hospital in a critical condition.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tuesday, Jan. 2.

The river is falling. There is now 25 feet of water on the shoals. The weather is very fine, but cold.

Cotton firm; operations limited; ruling rates from 42c.@43c. Receipts, 212 bales; shipments, 293 bales.

Snow-storm.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Jan. 2.

A heavy snow-storm commenced here about 9 P. M., and still continues. Weather mild.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Jan. 2.

There was a light fall of snow this evening. Wind eastward.

The Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 2.

The following is the day calendar of the Court of Appeals for Jan. 3:

Nos. 11, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21½, 22, 23, 24.

Quiet Among the Freedmen at Mobile.

MOBILE, Sunday, Dec. 31.

The negroes are quiet and exceedingly friendly. There is no danger of disturbance in this city.

THE FENIAN CONGRESS.

A Few Facts and Rumors.

There can be no doubt that we have a Fenian reality, a Fenian Congress among us; the evidences of its existence are in the policemen who guard the entrance at Clinton Hall, preserving order, peace and decorum; in the uniformed Lieutenant who stands near the iron fence which keeps off the uninitiated from the passage to the Congressional Hall; in the sentinels whose crossed bayonets forbid the entrance of any one who does not carry the proper credentials, and does not hold the certificate of delegate properly issued and indorsed.

Obedient to a call issued sometime since, the circles throughout the country elected delegates to meet in this city on the 2d of January, to consider matters connected with the interest, present and future, of the F. I. B. Before the recent emute, when matters throughout the States and provinces were uninterruptedly harmonious, when money was supplied by the hundreds of thousands, and letters of sympathy literally poured in upon the magnates at Union-square, the meeting of this Congress was looked forward to as an era in the actual advance of Irish freedom; but now its principal duty will consist in hearing and adjusting the difficulties between the two great factions into which the fraternity is divided.

With the Fenians, as with politicians generally, there is a great deal of outside talk which catches the ear of the press and finds its way to the public, producing an impression, true or false, according to the veracity and intelligence of the speakers, rather than the accuracy of the reporter. The Delegates have been coming in gradually for several days past, and have devoted themselves assiduously to unofficial investigation of the troubles at Head-quarters. Some sympathise with one, some with the other party, but all seem to feel that the difficulty must be settled, must be ended, and for the sake of the true interests of the F. I. B., one or the other party must give up—admit its error and stop its quarreling. With the errors of either party we have nothing to do; they have been spread broadcast over the land, and speak for themselves, but in the public events growing out of them the people have an undoubted interest.

Calling at the Hall of Congress, in Eighth-street, yesterday, we encountered first a large and motley crowd in the street and upon the pavement. Sundry of the men informed us with great confidence and kindness that the session had begun, and that the fate of Ireland was in the hands of the brothers in council. Having no good grounds of disbelief, we accepted the statement and passed through the crowd. At the door—the outer street door—stood three courteous Metropolitan Policeman. From them we learned that the state of things then apparent had been unvaried for several hours, that they were not guarding the sacred hall itself, but were stationed there simply to look out for the public peace. Up and down the hall strode a sentinel clad in uniform, with a musket on his shoulder. Approaching the gate which was surrounded by a great number of "intelligent foreigners," we were refused admittance. An officer, Lieut. W. J. DOWNING, in the United States uniform with the United States button, stood in charge and two sentinels with crossed bayonets obeyed his directions. The lieutenant was cordial, not curt; his manner was pleasant, not brusque. He told us several things that we knew before, and declined to tell us many things of which we knew nothing. The fact is that a large number of delegates are here. Their names are for the most part wholly unknown to the public, and of no particular consequence. They met at Clinton Hall yesterday at 12 o'clock and organized, the entire proceedings being secret. It is promised that such transactions as are of public interest will be given to the press at the close of the session. The term will undoubtedly continue during the week, for in addition, to the regular matters of business before them, and the routine congressional work, there are two very important topics to be discussed and acted upon. These are, first, the trouble between O'MAHONY and the Senate; and second, the possible arrival of STEPHENS, and the duty of the Brotherhood in his present difficulties.

With regard to the first, the Congress is as yet entirely without official data, except such as have appeared from time to time in the public press. A Committee of Investigation is, we are informed, to be appointed, before whom the whole matter will be brought and sifted. Their report will undoubtedly be fair, and be adopted by the Congress, whose action in the matter will be final.

Concerning the possible arrival of Mr. STEPHENS, there are many rumors and much doubt. If, as is stated, he has sent two delegates to the Congress to act in his behalf, it would look as though he does not intend to come. At the same time, it cannot be denied that his arrival would be an era in Irish life and in newspaper excitements unsurpassed either by the musical furore which attended JENNY LIND, the sympathetic regime of KOSSUTH, or the wild popular curiosity which filled the streets during the tour of the Prince of WALES. One of the rumors current is, that in the name of Mr. STEPHENS his delegates have written a letter to the Senate, pointing out the unspeakable damage done the cause by the unhappy trouble, and urging its members to sink all personal feeling, and unite hands with all who are heartily working in the cause of the F. I. B. We understand that it was the intention of some of the leading men in the Congress to wait upon the Senate in form, and expostulate with its members for their intemperate and hasty action. However this may be, the Senate has shrewdly and effectually stopped all intercourse between the Congress and itself, during the sitting of the former, by an adjournment, and Congress will hardly deem it advisable to sit until the Senate reassembles.

The Anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation—Colored Meeting at Cooper Union.

A goodly number of colored people held a jubilee meeting last evening at the Cooper Institute, to celebrate the anniversary of the issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation. Mr. GARNET, of Washington, an eloquent colored clergyman, delivered an eloquent address on "The Freedmen of the South," and recounted their sufferings and trials in a manner that drew tears from every eye. He also briefly referred to negro suffrage, and claimed that the blacks were willing, in order to obtain the right to vote, that a certain amount of education should be made the qualification for all voters, white as well as black. Addresses were made by Mr. BOAZ, of Boston, and others.

Death of Thomas B. Stillman.

The *Evening Post* says: We regret to announce the death of a man of great personal worth, THOMAS B. STILLMAN, Esq., of this city, at his country residence in Plainfield, N. J., in the 60th year of his age. Mr. STILLMAN was, along with Rev. Dr. NOTT, the founder of the Novelty Iron Works at the foot of Twelfth-street, on the North River, which he superintended with great ability, diligence and success till the year 1852, when he retired from that branch of business. He may be called the father of coastwise navigation in this country, since he established the first line of steamships on our coast—the *Southerner* and *Northerner*—carrying passengers and freight between this city and Charleston, in South Carolina. He was much esteemed for his strict integrity, his practical good sense and his capacity for business. His habits of life were uncommonly diligent and laborious, and to his close attention to business may be ascribed the impaired state of his health, which rendered him an easy victim to an attack of pneumonia, the disease by which his life was terminated.

MURDER IN WILLIAMSBURGH.

A Saloon Keeper Assassinated at his own Door—Arrest of the Perpetrators.

About 3 o'clock New-Year's morning, the keeper of a lager-bier saloon at No. 139 Meserole-street, Eastern District, was shot on the threshold of his premises by a party of ruffians, and died within ten minutes. This murder was perpetrated in the most cold-blooded manner, without any palliating circumstances whatever. The following are the particulars of the tragic affair:

Just previous to 3 A. M. a party of men visited the lager-bier saloon of HUGO WEICHNER, No. 139 Meserole-street, armed with Enfield rifles and pistols, and called for drinks. These were supplied by WEICHNER, and after they were partaken of the party called for more, stating that they wanted their "New-Year." WEICHNER said that he could not afford to give them anything more unless they paid for it, when they became turbulent and threatening, WEICHNER in the meantime pursuing a conciliatory course, and advising them to go home. The ruffians finally left the saloon and congregated on the sidewalk, where they loaded their pieces and discharged them promiscuously.

WEICHNER followed them to the door, saying in a bland manner in the German language, "Good night," but the scoundrels did not reciprocate his kindness of heart, and fired three blank shots into his saloon. At this stage of the proceedings WEICHNER concluded to close his place, and stepped again to the door for that purpose, when one of the party discharged an Enfield rifle at him, the ball from which taking effect in the right of his breast, coming out on the left side, shattering his arm and lodging in the casing of the door, where it still remains imbedded. WEICHNER then staggered into the rear room of his saloon, exclaiming, "O, father, I'm shot!" He then fell to the floor, groaned and expired.

Officer DE LA HUNT, of the Forty-sixth Precinct, was attracted to the place by the report of firearms, and after noticing what had occurred notified Capt. MULLAN. That official, with his usual promptitude, dispatched Sergts. FORREST and MADDOX with several officers to pursue and capture the murderers at all hazards. This order was promptly obeyed and faithfully executed. Within three hours of the bloody tragedy every man engaged in it was arrested and lodged in the cells of the station-house. The credit of these arrests are properly due to Sergt. FORREST and officer DE LA HUNT, though they were ably seconded by their fellow-officers.

The following are the names of the parties arrested:

GEORGE SCHMIDT, German, 20 years of age, safemaker by occupation. SCHMIDT was arrested at his residence, No. 131 Ewen-street, with the Enfield rifle in his possession and three ball cartridges in his pocket. Capt. MULLIN has the rifle and cartridges at the station-house.

JOHN SHURNOTT, German, 40 years of age, cooper by occupation, residing at No. 114 Boerum-street.

JOHN RUBENSTEIN, German, 19 years of age, a tailor by occupation.

JACOB RUBENSTEIN, brother of the former, aged 20 years, same occupation.

NICHOLAS WEAVER, German, 40 years of age, same occupation.

The three atter all reside at No. 185 Johnson-street.

All the prisoners, with the exception of SHURNOTT, belong to a social club at the corner of Ewen and Scholes streets. SCHMIDT was president of this club and his term of office expired at 12 o'clock Sunday night.

The murdered man was a native of Baden, Germany, aged 24 years.

Coroner SMITH will hold an inquest this morning, the first since he assumed the office of Coroner, the term of office of his predecessor, Coroner BARRETT, having expired three hours before the murder.

The Murder of Hugo Weichner—Coroner's Inquest and Verdict of the Jury.

Coroner SMITH and a jury concluded an inquest in the matter of the murder of HUGO WEICHNER at 9 o'clock last night. The evidence adduced bore out the facts as given in relation to the tragedy.

Dr. Joseph Creamer being sworn, said: I am a medical practitioner, and reside at No. 77 South Second-street; I examined the body of the deceased, Hugo Weichner, near the corner of Meserole-street and Graham-avenue; I found externally upon the body a wound half an inch from the left nipple; I found that the ball, or whatever it was, entered the chest between the second and third ribs, cutting through the great vessels above the heart, and escaped at the right armpit; I believe the wounds were caused by a gunshot; I believe death was caused by the division of the great vessels that carried on the circulation.

Coroner SMITH then gave the case to the jury, and after a short deliberation the foreman announced the following verdict:

"We find that HUGO WEICHNER came to his death by a gunshot wound fired at him from a musket in the hands of GEORGE SCHMIDT, and that JOHN ROBENSTEIN was accessory to the fact. We also thank Capt. MULLIN, Officer DE LA HUNT and the police generally, of the Forty-sixth Precinct, for their promptitude in arresting the prisoners."

On the receipt of this verdict, Coroner SMITH called up the prisoners and put the usual questions. SCHMIDT said he was a native of Germany, 20 years of age, a safemaker by occupation, and claimed that the shooting was accidental.

JOHN ROBENSTEIN stated that he was 18 years of age, born in Germany, a tailor by occupation, and resided at No. 185 Johnson-street. He acknowledged that he fired off a pistol, but meant no harm.

The Coroner then committed SCHMIDT and ROBENSTEIN to the County Jail, to await the action of the Grand Jury, and sent JOHN SHERNOTT, NICHOLAS WEAVER and JACOB RUBENSTEIN to the House of Detention for witnesses.

The murdered man, HUGO WEICHNER, was only 24 years of age, of genial disposition, proprietor of the saloon where he was shot, and had been making preparations to be married to a young woman belonging to his native place (Baden, Germany,) who is hourly expected to arrive in this country.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Same as yesterday. *Part II.*—Held by Justice Balcolm at No. 73 Duane-street.—Nos. 629, 595, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 1018, 904, 760, 1040, 1088, 1094, 890, 2, 90, 136, 138, 154.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Held by Presiding Justice Barnard and Justices Clerke and Ingraham. Preferred causes Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11. Enumerated motions Nos. 11½, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Justice Sutherland.—Nos. 20, 36, 49, 60, 67. The general call commences at No. 71.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 491, 4669, 969, 515, 5537, 1281, 1349, 1339, 1679, 5005, 5400½, 1569, 1755, 1777, 1549. *Part II.*—Nos. 482, 742, 1686, 3810, 2156, 2168, 2174, 1818, 1986, 1764, 1452, 2026, 2078, 2158, 2160.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1201, 1209, 908, 738, 1189, 1089, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1308. *Part II.*—Nos. 1147, 563, 1179, 1180, 1248, 1272, 1176, 1275, 593, 1146, 1273, 1285, 1046, 773, 1310.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—Jan. 3.—Nos. 86, 21, 22, 24 to 29 inclusive; 31 to 35 inclusive; 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 19.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A MAN SHOT BY A POLICEMAN.—About an hour after dusk, on Sunday evening, Sergeant WILSON, Roundsman TOWNE and Officer MULLEN, of the Fourth Precinct, were passing through Chatham-square, when their attention was attracted by an altercation between several men in respect to a horse. The officers, understanding from the controversy, that the horse had been stolen, naturally accosted the men, making inquiries in regard to the ownership of the animal. One of the men, PATRICK BRENNAN, a hackman, told the officers "that it was none of their —— business," and at the same time struck Officer MULLEN in the face, and attempting to run away, when Officer MULLEN drew a revolver and shot BRENNAN in the knee, inflicting a painful wound. The injured man was conveyed to the Fourth Precinct Station-house, attended by Police Surgeon WATERMAN, and subsequently sent home. The wound is not consideredred of a dangerous character.

FIRES.—Between 2 and 3 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, a fire occurred on the second floor of No. 136 Prince-street, occupied by PIEHL & BRANDER as a batting establishmrnt. Loss $150; insured for $2,300 in Germania Insurance Company. The fire was caused by a child playing with matches while in bed.....At half past 6 o'clock last night, the stable of ELIZA J. COLLINS, at the rear of No. 113 Monroe-street, was damaged by fire to the extent of $150. Insured.

GRAND ORGAN AND VOCAL CONCERT.—Mr. GEORGE W. MORGAN, organist of Grace Church, will give a grand concert at the Lee-avenue Reformed Dutch Church, Brooklyn, this evening, assisted by Mrs. ROGERS and Misses RICE and THURSBY. The programme comprises some choice selections, and from the well-known ability of the artists a rare musical treat may be expected.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.—Monday afternoon a man named DANIEL GRIFFIN fell overboard from the steamtug *Stevens*, at Pier No. 1, North River, and drowned before aid could reach him. The body was not recovered.

NEW-JERSEY.

HORSE AND BUGGY STOLEN.—A light bay pacer about fourteen and a half hands high, with a new black box buggy, were stolen on the evening of New-Year's day in Bloomfield, New-Jersey. The thieves were traced toward Mont Clair, but no definite clue as to the direction taken subsequently has since been obtained, although the robbery was discovered within ten minutes after it was perpetrated. Mr. JASON CRANE, of No. 105 Liberty-street, was the owner of the establishment, which is more than likely to bring up in this city sooner or later.

American Institute Fair.

From the New-York Tribune.

DENTISTRY.—DR. M. LEVETT, No. 777 Broadway, exhibits a case containing a few specimens of improved dentistry which deserves special mention for their lightness, method of construction and superior elegance and naturalness of finish. There are several sets of teeth attached to a patent combination base composed of vulcanized rubber, and gold wire gauze plate, in which are arranged small cells or chambers in the base at points resting upon the toothless gum. These cavities are so arranged that the air is exhausted from them by the tongue, thus giving a much firmer seat to the artificial teeth upon the gum than has ever been attained in the most successful dentistry heretofore in use. Teeth adjusted by Dr. LEVETT's patent method require a much less area of surface in the mouth than the ordinary method of attaching them to metal plates, and are not much more than half their weight.—*Advertisement.*

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Evening Star, from New-Orleans—Mrs. Wm. Lees and servant, G. A. Norton, W. C. Holbrook, E. F. Stone, R. Jones and wife, H. A. Brastreet, Sam. Simpson, wife, 2 children and servant, H. W. Bailey, H. J. Smith, Mr. Lascane, wife, 7 children and servant, C. Raguet, A. L. Fisk, J. G. Pratt, M. Minnaro, Capt. E. Murphy, Thos. Johnson, Capt. S. Samuels, J. W. Pratt, J. W. Echols, W. J. Armstrong, J. Beannoch, Capt. F. G. Daggett, Capt. F. C. Choate, Lieut. R. G. Lambert, Capt. S. P. Evans, Lieut. B. A. Stevens, and 14 in second cabin.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 7 25 | Sun sets..... 4 44 | Moon sets.... 6 44

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 8 20 | Gov. Island. 9 09 | Hell Gate...10 31

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Jan. 2.

Cleared.

Steamships Washington, Chichester, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Peruvian, (Br.,) Ballantine, Liverpool, via Portland, Williams & Guion; Patapsco, Neff, Baltimore, J. B. Smull.

Steamers Glaucus, Gale, Boston, Neptune Steamship Co.; Eastern City, Mundy, Philadelphia; Wm. Woodward, South Amboy, W. Dalzell.

Ship Carolus Magnus, Ashley, Mobile, Wm. Whitlock, Jr.

Brigs Nora, (Br.,) Fostevin, Queenstown for orders, Geo. F. Bulley; Bogota, (Br.,) Negro, Santa Martha, Hoadley, Eno & Co.

Schooners A. Dexter, Chase, New-Orleans, Van Brunt & Slaght; Pioneer, Lothrup, Galveston, N. L. McCready & Co.; Mary Ohnton, (Br.,) Blake, Bremen; Hattie Low, Warner, Accomac; Globe, Strong, New-London, Metcalf & Duncan; Wm. Cousins, (Br.,) Bell, Laguayra, via Porto Cabello, H. J. De Wolf; Caroline & Cornelia, Davis, Powderhorn, Texas, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Cameo, E. well, Elizabethport, Jed Frye & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Andalusia, Bursley, Charleston Dec. 30, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary. Had heavy weather the entire passage.

Steamship Louisa Moore, Wooster, Morehead City, N. C., 70 hours, with mdse. to Murray & Nephew. Brought to this port Capt. Wm. Greenman, eleven crew and two passengers of steamship Constitution, wrecked on Cape Lookout Shoals Dec. 26.

Steamship Britannia, Laird, Glasgow Dec. 13, with mdse. and 233 passengers to F. Macdonald. Experienced heavy westerly gales the entire passage.

Steamship Evening Star, Whimpenny, New-Orleans Dec. 26, via Havana 29th, with mdse. and passengers to J. A. Raynor.

Steamship America, Lindt, Savannah Dec. 28, with mdse. and passengers to Wakeman, Gookin & Dickinson.

Steamship Gen. Custer, Beckett, Alexandria 48 hours, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Franconia, Sherwood, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Wilmington, Spencer, Galveston 8 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steamer Baltimore, Lewis, Georgetown, D. C., with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Alliance, Thompson, Philadelphia.

Ship E. W. Stetson, Hurlbut, London and Isle of Wight Nov. 16, with mdse. and 221 passengers to Grinnell. Have had strong westerly gales to lon. 60; lost sails, carried away crossjack-yard. The last 12 ds. had on 7 men fit for duty, the remainder being frozen and otherwise disabled. Dec. 8, Thos. Jeffrey fell from the foretopmast-yard overboard and was lost. Had 5 deaths.

Ship Adelaide, Ostting, Liverpool Dec. 2, with mdse. and 202 passengers to Williams & Guion. From Dec. 20 to 25, experienced terrific gales from W. Anchored on the bar night of Jan. 1.

Bark Dorette, (Brem.,) Schulken, Bremen 66 ds., with mdse. and 302 passengers to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Had 8 deaths on the passage, children. Has had heavy weather, split sails, &c.

Bark Sphynx, (Dan.,) Gotteg, Rio Janeiro 62 ds., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Had heavy weather most of the passage.

Bark Jason, (Norw.,) Johnson, Liverpool 69 ds., with salt to Holmboe & Balchen.

Bark Constantin, (Russ.,) Granberg, Marseilles 68 ds., with sugar to Baetjer & De Vertu.

Brig Architecte Renaud, (Fr.,) Rauol, Marseilles 94 ds., with mdse. to Baetjer & De Vertu.

Brig Bomerang, (Br.,) Barbaric, St. John, N. B., 9 ds., with lumber to master.

Brig Athlete, (Br.,) McDonald, Pictou, N. S., via Providence, to master.

Brig Jessie Rhynas, Jones, Baltimore, via Newport, where she put in in distress.

Brig Canima, Richardson, Bangor 14 ds., with lumber.

Brig Chas. Heath, Haskell, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Isabella, (of P. E. I.,) McMillan, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 27 ds., with potatoes to Edmiston Bros. Had heavy weather, stove bulwarks. Dec. 18, lat. 41 10, lon. 66 30, spoke bark Josephine, from Cronstadt for Boston, short of provisions; supplied her.

Schr. Coral Isle, (of Turks Island,) Stubbs, Grand Turk, T. I., 18 ds., with coffee to C. E. Knox & Co. Dec. 29, lat. 30 38, lon. 74, saw a quantity of lumber, apparently but a short time in the water. Left no vessels.

Schr. Willow, Fanning, Lubec 10 ds., with herring to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Bay State, Hallett, Boston, with mdse. to J. C. Dayton & Co.

Schr. John Forsyth, Hamilton, Baltimore 7 ds., with coal to E. Cunard.

Schr. M. H. Stockham, Godfrey, Georgetown 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Sarah L. Simmons, Gandy, Salem, for Philadelphia.

Schr. C. Newkirk, Huntley, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sarah Bruen, Fillmore, Newburyport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Connecticut, Staples, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Annie Megee, Ketchum, Pawtucket, for Philphia.

Schr. Mary Price, Blizard, New-Haven, for Wilmington, Del.

Schr. Anna E. Safford, Hanson, Pawtucket, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary E. Banks, Kelly, Providence, for Norfolk.

Schr. Ocean Traveler, Adams, Fairhaven.

Schr. American Eagle, Shaw, Providence.

Schr. Sarah Perves, Jones, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Kate E. Rich, Cordery, Salem.

Schr. Vendovi, Bray, Fall River.

Schr. Daybreak, Cousins, Bucksport 10 ds., lumber.

Schr. Mediator, Davis, Fall River.

Schr. Elm City, Kelly, Dennis.

Schr. G. L. Green, ——, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. North Pacific, Webb, Dighton, for Morristown.

Schr. Seraph, ——, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. B. L. Cook, from brig Prospero, at Sandy Hook.

Schr. Jennie Morton, Freyholz, Charleston.

Schr. Emma Bacon, Burse, Philadelphia, with coal.

Schr. J. R. Durfee, Huntley, Fall River.

Schr. Hazelton, Gardiner, Philadelphia, for Taunton.

WIND—At sunset, N. E.

Arrived....MONDAY, Jan. 1.

Steamship Alhambra, Benson, Charleston 85 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary. Was detained 25 hours inside the bar by fog. Experienced heavy head gales the entire passage. Passed steamships Geo. Washington and Cumberland, going in. Left at anchor outside the bar, Br. bark Thos. McNutt. 29th, Cape Romaine N. 18 miles, spoke brig Cyclone, of Philadelphia, from Turks Island 8 ds. for Charleston; had buried the Captain at sea Dec. 23. Dec. 31, 9 A. M., 20 miles S. E. of Delaware lightship, signalized steamship Quaker City, hence for Charleston.

Steamship Europe, (Fr.,) Duchesne, Havre and Brest Dec. 16, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. Mackenzie.

U. S. steamer South Carolina, A. V. Lieut. W. W. Kennison, commanding, Philadelphia Dec. 29, and the Breakwater 31st, having in tow the U. S. steamer Neshaminy, (new,) which is brought to this port to be fitted out with machinery, &c.

Steamship Scotland, (Br.,) Hall, Liverpool Dec. 14, and Queenstown 15th, with mdse. and 263 passengers to National Steam Navigation Co. Has had heavy westerly gales the entire passage. Dec. 27, lat. 45 10, lon. 50, saw steamship City of Boston, bound E.

Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk 24 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Jan. 1, off Squan Inlet, passed U. S. gunboat South Carolina, from Philadelphia, with a large unfinished steamship in tow.

Steamship Saratoga, King, Norfolk 23 hours, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship Vixen, Sherrill, Newbern 5 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Murray & Nephew.

Steamship Moneka, Marshman, Charleston 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Falcon, Aldrich, Baltimore 3 ds., with mdse. to J. B. Smull.

Ship Lessehenstrath, (of Greenock,) McDonald, Havana Dec. 13, with sugar. Is bound for the Clyde; put into this port in distress, having experienced a heavy gale Dec. 23 and 24, during which ship commenced leaking badly; also damaged steam pump.

Ship Senator Iken, (Brem.,) Dannermann, Hamburg 55 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Has had very heavy weather the entire passage; split sails, stove bulwarks and shipped a great many seas. Had 18 deaths and 8 births on the passage. Dec. 27, on George's Banks, saw a quantity of boards adrift.

Bark Daniel Draper, (Ital.,) Pirandearlo, Palermo 95 ds., with fruit to James Robinson & Co. Passed Gibraltar Nov. 5. Has had heavy weather.

Bark Topeka, Blanchard, Sagua 7 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. E. Ward & Co.

Brig Mary Stewart, (of Bangor,) Dennison, Messina Sept. 25, Gibraltar Nov. 1, with fruit, &c., to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Eagle, (of Bear River, N. S.,) Parker, Miragoane 17 ds., with logwood to J. C. McAndrew. Left no vessels in port.

Brig Marie Luise, (Hamb.,) Struve, Bahia 44 ds., with sugar to R. M. Sloman & Edye. Brig Tirode, (Dan.,) sailed 2 ds. previous for New-York.

Brig Charles Heath, Dix, Elizabethport, with coal, bound to Portland.

Schr. Belle, (of Granville, N. S.,) Thorp, Miragoane 18 ds., with logwood and coffee to J. Leaycraft & Co. Left no vessels.

Schr. Clarissa Ann, (Br.,) Marshman, Cornwallis 15 ds., with potatoes to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Hazleton, (of Taunton,) Gardiner, Philadelphia 7 ds., with coal, bound to Naunton.

Schr. J. D. Whipple, Thornhill, Port-au-Prince 15 ds., with logwood, coffee, &c., to master.

Schr. J. Jones, Lough, St. Kitts 15 ds., with salt to Jones & Lough.

Schr. C. C. Cune, Masterson, Cornwallis 20 ds., witn potatoes to D. R. De Wolf.

Sloop Thos. Hull, Hull, Providence 2 ds., with lumber.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 1—Arr. steamers Aries, Philadelphia; Mary Sanford, New-York; Neptune, do.; barks Young Turk, Malaga; Hazard, Bahia; Maynard, Algoa Bay; Colin McNeil, New-Orleans; Starlight, do.; Hadley, Baltimore; brigs Wm. A. Black, Hayti; C. S. Kennedy, Philadelphia; Mary Lowell, Elizabethport.

2d—Arr. barks Josephine, Cronstadt; E. H. Yarrington, from Smyrna.

Domestic Ports.

GALVESTON, Dec. 19—Arr. schr. E. W. Gardiner, Philadelphia; 20th, steamer Ashland, Norton, New-York; barks Hunter, New-York; J. C. Nichols, Havana; brig Fortuna, Freylag, Bremen; schr. E. C. Howard, New-York; bark Ibis, Westerdort, New-York.

24th—The following vessels were outside the evening, bound in: Ships Louisita, Kati, Antoinette and Kelven; barks Javerland, Chatillon, Eagle, Ponce, Hunter, Jessie, Coffin and Iris; brigs J. W. Aspria, Waverley and Helen Bernard; schr. Abbie Bursley, and the bark A. Carlton, bound out.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL—Arr. Dec. 21, bark American Eagle, Harford, New-York; brig Costa Rica, Cassidy, do. Sld. 16th, brig Navarino, Gibbs, for Cuba.

A partner wanted in a most lucrative and well-established educational business, which can be immensely increased by the aid of more capital. Call at No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 19.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

The Renown of Burnett's Standard Preparations. For more than eight years these preparations have maintained a large and constantly increasing sale, sustaining the opinion of the best judges that they are unrivaled.

BURNETT'S ORIENTAL TOOTH WASH is a preserver of the teeth, and beautifies them without injury to the enamel. In this respect it stands alone. The evidence of chemists and of the dental faculty substantiates these facts.

Sold by all druggists.

An Excellent Article.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is an excellent article for all diseases of children. It relieves the child from pain, regulates the stomach and bowels, and, by giving health to the child, comforts and rests the mother. During the process of teething its value is inestimable; cures wind colic and griping in the bowels.

Mail Robbery.

Parties having lost letters containing money or other valuables, addressed to them, at the New-York City or Williamsburgh (N. Y.) Post-offices, will confer a favor on the business community by calling on or sending particulars and time of loss to SAMUEL P. LEWIS, Attorney-at-Law, No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild** and **emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Bradbury's Pianos "the Best."—Pronounced "**the Best**" by the most renowned artists. "**Superior** in tone, touch, power, **Durability** and elegance of finish." Warerooms Nos. 427 and 425 Broome-st., corner of Crosby. Call or send for circular. WM. B. BRADBURY.

No form of Dyspepsia can resist the curative influence of BIOKRENE. It revolutionizes the digestive functions and reinforces all the powers of life. Though the health may have been broken down for years, and the constitution apparently ruined, BIOKRENE will restore the invalid to his or her original vigor. Depot, No. 28 Dey-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

Hull's Demulcent Soap.

For chapped or tender hands and nursery, use J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, N. Y. Sold everywhere.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Trusses, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS," the best in the world for curing Rupture—no pressure on the back; light, clean and easy; superior supporters and Braces. GREGORY & CO., 609 Broadway.

Pyle's O. K. Soap—the People's Friend—For laundry, bathing and toilet use, becomes extremely hard and unliable to waste. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot, No. 350 Washington-st.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamental, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes. MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

Diseases and Abuses which prematurely prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

A Splendid Premium!—A New $55 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing-Machine given for only 25 yearly subscribers to DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, at $3 each, and a beautiful and artistic premium to each subscriber.

Bricks.—30,000 bricks are made per day by the NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE, which is the most wonderful machine of the age. A. REQUA, General Agent, No. 130 Broadway, New-York.

Dr. Harrison's Peristaltic Lozenges.—A positive, prompt and pleasant cure for Costiveness, Piles and Dyspepsia. For sale by J. S. HARRISON & CO., Proprietors, Boston, Mass., and by all druggists.

Removal.—The depot for the sale of the WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER FIRE-PROOF SAFE is removed from No. 109 Maiden-lane to No. 8 Cortlandt-st., near Broadway.

Electricity, Magnetism and Galvanic Baths applied for acute chronic disease with astonishing results, at No. 50 Bond-st.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

The Florence Sewing Machine, with reversible feed and uniform tension, making four different stitches. NO. 505 BROADWAY.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

A Silent Sewing Machine—Making the celebrated "Willcox & Gibbs Stitch"—strong, elastic and durable. WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Wedding Cards of the Latest Styles furnished by A. DEMAREST, Engraver, 182 Broadway.

Metcalf's Great Rheumatic Remedy, wholesale depot No. 151 Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine and Button-hole Machine, No. 625 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company—Elias HOWE, Jr., President, No. 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

The Universal Clothes Wringer, with cogs. The best in use, R. C. BROWNING, 347 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BRADLEY—WANDELL.—In this city, on Monday, Jan. 1, by Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, Mr. HENRY P. BRADLEY and Miss ELIZA T. WANDELL, all of this city. No cards.

DOLLIVER—GREGG.—In Boston, on Thursday, Dec. 21, by Rev. Dr. A. L. Stone, J. WINTHROP DOLLIVER and JOSIE M., youngest daughter of Samuel Gregg, M. D., all of Boston.

EDWARDS—HULSE.—On Monday, Jan. 1, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. G. Gregory, SAMUEL H. EDWARDS, of this city, and MINNIE L., only daughter of John D. Hulse, of Cornwall, N. Y. No Cards.

LEWIS—PACK.—On Thursday, Dec. 28, by Rev. Dr. Burchard, E. CHANCY LEWIS, of Manchester, Oneida County, and Miss OLLEY, daughter of Matthew Pack, Esq. No cards.

MEAD—OLSON.—On Wednesday, Dec. 27, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Thos. Armitage, D. D., CYRUS MEAD, of this city, and EMELINE OLSON, of Brooklyn. No cards.

PECK—BOOTH.—At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. ALBERT W. PECK, late Captain 17th Conn. Vols., and Miss LOUISA W. BOOTH, only daughter of Charles M. Booth, Esq., all of Bridgeport, Conn. No cards.

DIED.

ACORN.—On Monday evening, Jan. 1, after a short and severe illness, MARY JANE, wife of Henry Acorn, in the 23d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services this day, (Wednesday,) the 3d inst., at 1½ P. M., at No. 48 Clarkson-st.

BUTTERFIELD.—On Friday, Dec. 15, at Cliffe Hall, Keighley, Yorkshire, England, JOHN BUTTERFIELD, of the house of Butterfield Brothers, Bradford.

CHENOWETH.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, HENRY THOMAS, son of Thomas and Mary Chenoweth, aged 1 month.

Funeral service will be held at the residence of the parents, No. 368 8th-st., at 1 o'clock P. M. to-day.

DOLAN.—On Tuesday morning, Jan. 2, EMILY, second daughter of John T. and Maria Dolan, deceased.

DOD.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, THEODORIE B. DOD, the youngest son William L. and Susan A. Dod, aged 4 years, 2 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 275 East 6th-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock.

DOUGHTY.—On Wednesday, Dec. 27, WALTER G., son of J. W. and Mary L. Doughty, aged 2 months and 3 days.

GRISWOLD.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, ANN B., widow of the late Nathaniel L. Griswold, in the 84th year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from University-place Church, corner of 10th-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

GOOD.—At Newburgh, LEONARD H. GOOD.

Funeral services this day at 10 A. M. at University-place Church, corner of 10th-st. His remains will be taken to English Neighborhood for interment.

HASBROUCK.—At Denver City, Colorado, on Friday, Dec. 29, LAWRENCE HASBROUCK, late of Kingston, N. Y., youngest son of Hon. A. Pruyn Hasbrouck.

HAMPTON.—On Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 2, Mrs. SARAH HAMPTON, aged 82 years.

The friends of the family, and of her sons William H. and Alonzo R., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at No. 60 West 12th-st.

HATHORN.—After a long and painful illness, ELIZA TAYLOR, wife of Geo. C. Hathorn, in the 52d year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 40 West 44th-st., on Thursday, Jan. 4, at 12 o'clock.

KETTLEMAN.—Suddenly, on Monday, Jan. 1, from burns accidentally received, SARAH, widow of the late Valentine Kettleman, aged 59 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral this day, (Wednesday,) Jan. 3, at 1½ o'clock, from the residence of her son, John Kettleman, No. 21 1st-av.

MYER.—At Tarrytown, on Tuesday, Jan. 2, Miss CATHARINE L. MYER, in the 66th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence this day, (Wednesday,) at 1 o'clock P. M. Trains leave 30th-st. H. R. R. depot at 10 A. M., and return at 4:27 P. M.

RICHMOND.—On Monday, Jan. 1, SARAH ADELAIDE, widow of Rev. Wm. Richmond.

The relatives and friends, also the present and former parishioners of St. Michael's Parish, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services in St. Michael's Church, Broadway, corner of 99th-st., on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M.

STILLMAN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, THOMAS B. STILLMAN, aged 59 years.

His funeral will take place at his late residence, Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday afternoon, the 4th inst., at 1½ o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice. Trains leave the foot of Liberty-st., North River, for Plainfield, via New-Jersey Central Railroad, at 12 M., returning leave Plainfield at 4 P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at the station.

TAPPEN.—At Chicago, Ill., on Saturday, Dec. 23, of congestion of the brain, EDWARD, only son of Charles S. and Eleanor Tappen, aged 15 years and 4 months.

TICE.—At Red Bank, N. J., on Sunday morning, Dec. 31, JOSEPHINE BELLOWS, wife of John L. Tice, aged 31 years and 10 days.

Her remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

VAN MATER.—On Monday, Jan. 1, AUGUSTUS, youngest son of Augustus and Mary Elizabeth Van Mater, aged 3 years, 3 months and 19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his grandfather, Jacob Rapelye, this (Wednesday) afternoon at 1 o'clock.

WARNER.—At South Yonkers, N. Y., on Tuesday morning, Jan. 2, ANGELENA, youngest daughter of Matthias and Susanna Warner, aged 1 year and 9 months.

Funeral services at the residence this day, (Wednesday,) Jan. 3, at 1 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAMS.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Dec. 30, WALTER BURWELL, youngest son of Robert L. and Sarah Lavinia Williams, aged 3 years and 7 months.

Funeral from the residence of O. G. Steele, at Buffalo, Wednesday, Jan. 3.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR.

THE HIGH RECOMMENDATIONS of our best physicians, combined with the approval of all who use CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, places it beyond comparison with any other preparation, either in Europe or America, for restoring gray hair to its original color. It imparts life, health and strength to the weakest hair, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean and free from dandruff, and heals any irritation of the scalp. Sold by all druggists, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where information as to treatment of the hair will be freely given from 1 to 3 P. M.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Owing to the difficulty of designating pure medicinal Cod Liver Oil, Rushton (F. V.) Cod Liver Oil will in future be put up, each bottle in a box, with a lithograph label and warranted. Wholesale and retail, 10 Astor House.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY REMOVED TO CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENN.

UNITED STATES MINT, PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14, 1865.

To the Patrons and Friends of the Pennsylvania Military Academy:

GENTLEMEN: The Pennsylvania Military Academy, with a view to its increased prosperity, has been removed to Chester, Delaware County.

By making this change a location has been secured combining all that can be desired in point of health, accessibility and beauty of natural scenery. It is on the line of "The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad," only thirty minutes' ride from Philadelphia, and convenient of approach from the Cities of New-York and Baltimore, and also from the West.

The main building is two hundred feet long, and almost twice the size of that recently occupied by the corps. It is comparatively new, having been built about six years since by John P. Crozer, Esq. It was designed expressly for a first-class literary institution. It is thoroughly complete in all its arrangements and conveniences. The rooms—above a hundred in number—are in the best possible condition, each well warmed, well ventilated, and supplied with gas, affording comfortable study and recitation rooms. The assembly-room or chapel is exceedingly commodious, having nearly three times the capacity of the one appropriated for this purpose in the old academy. Buildings—one for a drill-room, 250 feet in length, and another for a gymnasium, 100 feet—are adjacent to the academy, which, with the ample grounds surrounding, afford inviting accommodations for any kind of drill or exercise.

In making this change of location, it is designed beginning with the new year to make a change in the "time-table" of the Academy, which shall diminish the amount of military exercises, and afford to cadets, of correct deportment, more time for exercise in the gymnasium, or the freer sports of the playground. This will be done, however, without relaxing the efficiency of that military discipline and thoroughness of drill for which the institution has from the first been justly distinguished, and the evident advantages of which its friends have highly appreciated.

In soliciting a continuance of your patronage and favor, so generously extended to this Academy hitherto, the assurance need hardly be given that it will continue to provide a corps of instructors which, for strength of numbers, and experience and ability in their respective departments, shall be second to that of no other institution of this grade in the United States.

JAMES POLLOCK,
President Board of Trustees.
RICHARD NEWTON, Secretary pro tem.

The duties of this Academy will be resumed at its new location, on Thursday, January 11th, 1866, at 4 o'clock P. M.

For circulars, containing further information, apply to T. B. Peterson, Esq., N. 306 Chestnut street; to James H. Orne, No. 626 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, or to
COL. THEO. HYATT,
President Pennsylvania Military Academy,
Chester, Delaware Co.

ON EXHIBITION AT THE OFFICE NEW-YORK WEEKLY REVIEW, No. 596 Broadway, the two celebrated original pictures, just brought over from Naples by an Italian artist of distinction:
THE VIRGIN, BY SPAGNOLETTO;
SAN GENNARO, BY GUERCINO.
ADMISSION FREE.
The above originals are of very great artistical value.

THE NEW BARTLETT SEWING-MACHINE.
SAME STITCH AS WILCOX & GIBBS.
PRICE $25.
"We have examined these machines. The mechanism is of the simplest kind—found to be durable and noiseless. The stitch did not rip, and it is far superior to the cheap machines."—*Scientific American.*
Address BARTLETT SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.
The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, and all consumptive symptoms, it has no superior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease when an agent is thus at hand which will alleviate all complaints of the chest, lungs or throat.
Sold by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, 166 Court Street, Boston. In New York by DEMAS BARNES & Co., F. C. WELLS & Co.; and by W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled, Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps, constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.
Merchants are requested to send for list of prices.

SEVENTH REGIMENT.
NATIONAL GUARD.
The Seventh Regiment will give a reception at the Academy of Music, on the EVENING of Jan. 31, 1866, in honor of those members who have served in the regular or volunteer army and navy during the late rebellion, and all members, whether active or exempt at the time of entering the service, as well as those who served with the regiment during either of its three campaigns and then entered the United States service, are requested to send their address immediately, with rank and the number of the company in the Seventh to which they belonged, to Capt. GEORGE MOORE SMITH, Chairman of the Committee on Invitations, Box No. 987 New-York Post-office.

INTERNAL REVENUE CASES.
J. W. SCHUCKER'S LAW OFFICES, No. 81 CEDAR-ST., N. Y.
Mr. S. was for three years in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington—a large part of that time as private secretary to Secretary Chase—and has a familiar experience in the Departmental business. WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO INTERNAL REVENUE CASES. Refers to Hon. William Orton, late Commissioner of Internal Revenue; Hon. John J. Cisco; Hon. M. B. Field, late Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Hon. Edwards Pierrepont, Hiram Barney, John Austin Stevens, Jr., Jay Cooke, Philadelphia.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MOST APPROPRIATE FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
That sumptuous and beautiful volum
THE TRIBUTE BOOK.
Price $20.
DERBY & MILLER, Publishers, No. 5 Spruce-st.

ELEGANT BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS would direct attention to their attractive list of new Holiday Publications, which embraces some of the handsomest and most valuable illustrated books ever published in America.

LONGFELLOW'S WAYSIDE INN.
Illustrated from drawings by John Gilbert. 1 vol., quarto.
In cloth, full gilt.........................$5
"Altogether the book is one of the most desirable of illustrated volumes, to possess or to give away, which has appeared for several years."—*Hartford Press.*

GEMS FROM TENNYSON.
A volume of Selections from his Poems. With thirty-three Illustrations by various American and English artists.
In cloth.........................$5
"A rare and beautiful publication."—*Boston Post.*

IDYLS OF THE KING.
By ALFRED TENNYSON. With thirty-one Illustrations, by Sol. Eytinge, Jr., and S. Colman, Jr. 1 vol., quarto, tinted paper.
In cloth.........................$5
"For presents, none have appeared or are likely to appear that, in style, chastness, beauty of illustration, and especially in value of their contents, can surpass 'Idyls of the King.'"—*Independent.*

LEGENDS AND LYRICS.
By ADELAIDE ANNE PROCTER. With twenty-one full page Illustrations, by various artists, and a Memoir by Charles Dickens.
In cloth.........................$10
In morocco.........................15

RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON.
Being the popular collection of Essays by the Country Parson. Illustrated with forty-one Engravings on Wood.
In cloth.........................$6

NEW JUVENILES,
Just Published by
TICKNOR & FIELDS.

PATRIOT BOYS AND PRISON PICTURES.
By EDMUND KIRKE. Illustrated. 1 vol., 16mo. $1 50.
"This is a book which will be very acceptable to boys. It is full of adventure and description of Southern scenes during the war."—*New-York Express.*

WINNING HIS WAY.
By CARLETON, author of "Days and Nights on the Battle Field," "Following the Flag," &c. Illustrated. 1 vol., 16mo. $1 25.
One of the most pleasing war stories ever written. It narrates the adventures of a boy whose honesty, energy and patriotism raised him from humble life to honor and happiness.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
No. 124 Tremont-st., Boston.

DIARIES FOR THE YEAR 1866.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway,
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
HAVE
UPWARD OF FIFTY VARIETIES
OF
DIARIES FOR 1866,
including
Cap 24mo., three days to page.
Cap 24mo., with pockets for currency.
16mo., with Photograph Album.
Cap 8vo., 12 styles.
COUNTING-HOUSE DIARIES.
Single Cap, 4to., three days to page.
Bound Cap, 4to., three days to page.
&c., &c., &c.
FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
BLANK BOOKS,
in every style of binding, in stock, or made to order.
MERCANTILE STATIONERY
in all its branches,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE POSTAGE STAMP COLLECTOR'S POCKET ALBUM.
WITH
A COMPLETE TABLE
OF
ALL THE KNOWN STAMPS,
in Pocket Form,
Price $1.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.
Sent free by mail on receipt of price.

SEE THE AMERICAN STATESMAN AND JOURNAL FOR SATURDAY. Now ready. Presents of $2 to $100 to every subscriber. Enlarged, at $1 50 per annum.

CHURCH FASHIONS.—THE STYLES AT Beecher's Church, Paris, London and New-York fashions. Romance, gossip, &c. See *Boudoir*, the ladies' paper, 10 cents.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS.
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
ALL ISSUES OF
UNITED STATES STOCKS,
INCLUDING
6 PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1862.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1864.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1865.
5 PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.
7 3-10 PER CENT. TREASURY NOTES, 1ST, 2D AND 3D SERIES.
6 PER CENT. CURRENCY CERTIFICATES.

ORDERS from BANKS and BANKERS, for the PURCHASE, and SALE of Government Stocks executed ON FAVORABLE TERMS and with DISPATCH. Also for all securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange.
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES OF 1864 BOUGHT and SOLD. VERMILYE & CO.

H. CLEWS. GEO. H. BEND.
C. WM. B. BEND. THEO. S. FOWLER.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.,)
BANKERS,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.
All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market price.
DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.
Accounts of banks, bankers and individuals solicited.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL DAILY BALANCES,
which may be checked for without notice.
Collections made promptly on all points.
Orders for stocks, bonds and gold executed on commission.
Gold for payment of duties for sale in sums to suit.

HART & PURCELL, New-York. C. W. PURCELL & Co., Richmond, Va.
HART & PURCELL,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
No. 24 Broadway, and No. 9 New-st.,
Buy and sell government and other securities on commission, negotiate loans, make collections in all parts of the United States and Canada.
Deposits in gold and currency received, and interest allowed on daily balances.

JERSEY CITY COUPON BONDS.
JERSEY CITY, Dec. 27, 1865.
Notice is hereby given that the coupons due Jan. 1, 1866, on the bonds of this city, will be paid on presentation at the Tenth National Bank, New-York, and the Second National Bank, Jersey City.
E. F. C. YOUNG, City Treasurer.

$500 REWARD.
Notice is hereby given that the following United States Seven-Thirty Bonds, date of June 15, 1865, have been stolen, and the public are cautioned against negotiating the same: Three bonds of $500 each.
No. 70,703, second series.
No. 70,704, second series.
No. 70,705, second series.
The above reward will be given for the recovery of the bonds at the Office of the New-York *Times*.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD—Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds;
JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD—Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds;
DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD—Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds;
DUBUQUE SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD—Coupons of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds;
DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD—Coupons; and
DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD—Coupons due Jan. 1, 1866,
Will be paid at our office, No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York, on the 2d day of January, less government tax.
M. K. JESUP & CO.

WESTERN UNION,
UNITED STATES,
RUSSIAN EXTENSION,
INSULATED LINES,
AMERICAN,
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NATIONAL,
AMERICAN,
UNITED STATES,
ADAMS,
NATIONAL BANKERS',
} TELEGRAPH STOCKS FOR SALE. } EXPRESS STOCKS FOR SALE.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st., dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks, and all description of securities not sold at the Stock Exchanges.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.
JANUARY INTEREST FOR 1866.—THE Board of Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of Five per cent. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and of Four per cent. on deposits over $500, free from government tax, be allowed to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 15. All interest not drawn will draw interest from Jan. 1 as principal.
B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JOHN S. DICKERSON, JAMES BRYCE, } Secretaries.

MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY.—The stockholders and bondholders of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, are hereby requested to deposit the stock and bonds held by them without delay with the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, in conformity with the resolution passed at the meeting of 20th October last.
GEO. W. STANTON, Jr., JOHN ELLIOTT, E. WILSON, } Committee.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Dec. 28, 1865.
THE GENESEE RIVER BANK, MOUNT Morris, has this day filed in this office a notice of the appointment of the NATIONAL PARK BANK, in the City of New York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the Metropolitan Bank, as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to incorporated banks, banking associations and individual bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
EMERSON W. KEYES, Dep. Superintendent.

YATES COUNTY SALT MANUFACTURING AND PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 67 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Trustees of the Yates County Salt Manufacturing and Petroleum Company will be held on MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1866. Polls will be open from 2 to 3 P. M.
By order of the Board,
S. J. BURRELL, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE-ST.
THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the shareholders of this bank for the election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election, to serve for one year, will be held at their banking-house, as above, on the second TUESDAY of January next, (9th prox.,) at 12 o'clock noon, and closing at 3 o'clock P. M. of that day.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, 8th December, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the SUSQUEHANNA AND WYOMING VALLEY RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY, will be held at the office of the company, No. 17 Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York on TUESDAY, the 23d of January, 1866, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of directors, confirmation of the dividend on the stock, and the transaction of other business.
ELLIS POTTER, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this bank, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-house No. 38 Wall-st., in this city, on MONDAY, the 8th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.
F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1865.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this bank, and for inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January proximo, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this bank will be held at the banking room on TUESDAY, the 9th of January next, from 12 M. until 1 o'clock P. M.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

BROAD TOP COAL AND IRON COMPANY, OFFICE No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.
THE COUPONS OF THE MORTGAGE bonds of this company, due Jan. 1, will be paid in gold coin, free from government tax, on and after the 2d prox., at the National Mechanics' Banking Association.
S. JAUDON, Treasurer.

THE EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY.—An adjourned meeting of stockholders of the Excelsior Petroleum Company will be held at the Wall-street Salesroom, No. 106 Wall-street, on FRIDAY, 5th inst., at three o'clock P.M. Stockholders are particularly requested to be present, as matters of great importance to their interests will be discussed.
THOS. B. LAWSON, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 8 Wall-st.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 8 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 1 o'clock P. M.
W. E. CRARY, Secretary.
DEC. 29.

OFFICE OF COMMONWEALTH SILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 80 Broadway, Dec. 28, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, from 12 to 2 P. M.
WILLIAMSON BACON, Secretary.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1865.
THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1866, FROM Bonds of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, will be paid, less government tax, on presentation at this office, on and after the 2d of January.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for inspectors, will be held at the company's office, No. 71 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866, commencing at 1 o'clock and closing at 2 o'clock P. M.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN TRUSTEES for the PHELPS AND GILLMORE GOLD MINING COMPANY will be held at their office, Nos. 23 and 25 Nassau-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed from the 8th to the 12th of January.
W. H. STURDEVANT, Acting Secretary.

BELLEFONTAINE AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY'S REAL ESTATE BONDS.—I will pay the principal of these bonds, at No. 25 William-st., New-York, until the 19th inst., after which they must be sent to me at Marion, Ohio.
JAS. H. GODMAN, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

JERSEY CITY WATER LOAN BONDS.—Office of the Water Commissioners, Jersey City, Dec. 23, 1865.—Notice is hereby given that the interest coupons due Jan. 1, 1866, of the Jersey City Water Loan Bonds, will be paid upon presentation at the Second National Bank of Jersey City, and the Tenth National Bank of New-York.
I. F. BOICE, Register.

NEW-YORK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, Jan. 2, 1866.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTors of this bank will be held on TUESDAY, the 9th inst., between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock.
J. G. OGDEN, Cashier.

COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF ATHENS County, Ohio, due 1st January, 1866, will be paid by WILLIAM HOGE & CO., No. 30 Wall-st., on and after the 2d prox.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

EWELL & CLARKE,
(SUCCESSORS TO STEDMAN, EWELL & CO.,)
BANKERS & BROKERS,
No. 57 Exchange-place and No. 19 Broad-st., NEW-YORK.
Prompt attention given to the purchase and sale on commission of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD BONDS, RAILROAD and PETROLEUM STOCKS.
Mail and telegraphic orders executed with dispatch.
Interest allowed on deposits.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
DEALERS IN
U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL
U. S. 6 PER CENT. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
U. S. 5 PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES,
AND ALL ISSUES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
MARCH, MAY AND NOVEMBER
Coupons Cashed in Gold.
Gold in any amount under $5,000 bought and sold over the counter at market rates, and orders for a larger amount executed in the Gold Exchange by one of the firm.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD
STATE AID BONDS.
Interest at the rate of
SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM, IN GOLD,
Payable semi-annually,
Guaranteed and paid by the
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.
The bonds are secured by a mortgage on 160 miles of road, from Sacramento to the California State line, forming part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, ADOPTED and AIDED by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. They are further secured by a SINKING FUND of $50,000 PER ANNUM, reserved from the earnings of the road, and PLEDGED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. They are a first-class security in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered upon terms which render them a VERY ATTRACTIVE and DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. For further particulars inquire at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st.
FISK & HATCH, BANKERS.

THOMPSON & CORNING,
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
No. 43 Wall-st., New-York.
Government securities, stocks, bonds and gold bought and sold on commission.
CHARLES G. THOMPSON. EDWIN CORNING,
Member of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

MANGAM & TALBERT,
BANKERS,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

NORWOOD & LOCKWOOD,
BROKERS
IN
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 17 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
A. G. NORWOOD, of the N. Y. Stock Exchange. JNO. F. LOCKWOOD, late of Buffalo.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO. WILL PAY interest on the following securities Jan. 2, 1866:
Indiana State 5 per cent. bonds.
Indiana State 2½ per cent. bonds.
Indiana Central Railroad 10 per cent. bonds.
Indiana and Illinois Central Railroad bonds.
Dayton and Michigan 1st mortgage bonds.
Dayton and Michigan funded debt.
State of Kansas bonds.
City of Wheeling, Virginia, bonds.
Town of Marietta, Ohio, bonds.
Town of Harmer, Ohio, bonds.
Washington County, Ohio, bonds.
Junction Railroad Company, Indiana, bonds.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad 1st and 2d mortgage bonds.

OFFICE OF MUSK-RAT RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Musk-Rat Run Petroleum Company, of Venango County, Penn., for the election of a Board of Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at this office, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M.
The polls will be open from 11 A. M. to 12 M.
W. J. YOUNG, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Dec. 27, 1865.
THE INTEREST DUE JAN. 1, 1866, ON Bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the National Metropolitan Bank, in the City of New-York. The following described "War Loan Bonds," issued under the Act of 1861, will be paid at the same time and place; interest will cease after Jan. 1, 1866:
$1,000 Bonds—Nos. 20, 86, 394, 691, 699, 724, 952, 964.
$500 Bonds—Nos. 42, 93, 181, 226, 278.
J. OWEN, State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE KENTUCKY BOURBON CO., No. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1865.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office, No. 80 Broadway, New-York, on Monday, Jan. 8, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M.
C. H. SANBORN, President.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held on TUESDAY, January 9, 1866, from 12 M. to 2 P. M.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING Fund of the State of Ohio will, on the 1st day of January, 1866, at No. 25 William-st., New-York, pay the interest and twenty per cent. of the principal of the Five Per Cent. Ohio Stocks, payable at the pleasure of the State after Dec. 31, 1865. By order of the Board.
JAS. H. GODMAN, President.

OFFICE OF TARSHISH SILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 80 BROADWAY, Dec. 27, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, Jan. 8, from 12 to 1 P. M.
ALFRED A. POST, Secretary.

MILL CREEK OIL COMPANY, No. 77 Cedar-st.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, Jan. 9 next, from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.
W. B. HOYT, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-house on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
JAMES L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this association will be held at the banking-room, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the board.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1865.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of the Metropolitan National Bank will be held on TUESDAY, 9th January proximo.
The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.
GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank will be held at the Banking-room, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock, P. M.
W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on the second TUESDAY of January next, (9th proximo,) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 650 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
CHARLES HUDSON, Cashier.

THE CROTON NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, 17 Nassau-st., NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms on Tuesday, January 9, 1866, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
R. M. HEDDEN, Cashier.

GROCER'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank, will be held at the Banking-House, on TUESDAY, 9th day of January, 1866, from 12 to 1 o'clock.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank, and for inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking house, on TUESDAY, the 9th of January proximo. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hudson River Petroleum Company will be held at No. 99 Maiden-lane on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, at 1 o'clock P. M.
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, Jr., Secretary.

WANTED—$100,000 SPECIAL CAPITAL IN A well-established business, for which a fair interest will be paid and guaranteed for five years; the general capital being large and fully equal to the hazards of the business, renders it a favorable opportunity for safe investment. Inquire at Atlantic National Bank, or address A., Post-office Box No. 6,749.

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT NO. 286, FOR the sum of $360, made by the Park Bank to the order of H. Nordlinger, and endorsed by W. H. Frazier. All persons are cautioned against negotiating such.
SURSFELD, LORSCH & CO., No. 13 Maiden-lane.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE FOR 100 SHARES QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 4,134, in the name of Isaac H. Reed. Notice is hereby given that cause must be shown why a new certificate should not be issued therefor.
GEO. W. RYERSON, Jauncey Court.

COUPONS OF THE PLACERVILLE AND SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD, due Jan. 1, 1866, will be paid on presentation at our office after that date, less government tax.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

AN ELECTION OF TRUSTEES OF THE Mendenhall Oil and Mining Company will be held at their office, No. 1,261 Broadway, Jan. 9, 1866, from 11 A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Trustees.
HARVEY BAKER, Secretary.

REMOVAL.—THE OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has been removed to their new building, No. 175 Broadway.
DEC. 28, 1865.

FINANCIAL.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION of "THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK," in New-York, in the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of January, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted		$1,596,121 34
Indebtedness of Directors	$67,442 78	
Overdrafts		1,139 79
Real estate		5,218 51
Premiums		3,700 00
Remittances and other cash items		338,837 88
Due from National Banks		105,088 97
Due from other banks and bankers		17,162 96
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes		180,000 00
Other U. S. Securities		226,092 50
New-York State Stocks		10,000 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of other Nations Banks		12,055 00
Specie		119,033 93
Other lawful money, viz.:		
Legal-tender Notes	$494,562	
Compound-Interest Notes	244,520	
U. S. 5 per cent. Clearing-house Certificates	22,000—	761,082 00
Total		$3,346,212 58

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$450,000 00
Surplus fund		190,000 00
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	$132,500	
Less amount on hand		
Amount outstanding		132,500 00
Individual deposits		2,157,839 22
Dividends unpaid		33,852 64
Due National Banks		108,114 28
Due to other banks and bankers		257,802 51
State Bank circulation outstanding		5,554 00
Exchanges	$15 81	
Profit and loss	11,034 12—	11,049 93
Total		$3,346,212 58

Five-cent. Internal Revenue Stamp. } *State of New-York, City and County of New-York.*—I, O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier of "THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. H. SCHREINER.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this second day of January, 1866. SIMEON T. HYDE, Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION of THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York in the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of January, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted and loans on demand	$1,097,329 18	
Suspended debt		
Indebtedness of Directors	94,352 61—	1,191,681 79
Overdrafts		154 07
Banking-house		
Other real estate		
Furniture and fixtures		
Current expenses	6,170 15	
Taxes paid	595 93—	6,766 08
Premiums		
Remittances and other cash items, exchanges		3,727,324 76
Due from National banks		107,478 11
Due from other banks and bankers		11,336 72
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes		355,000 00
U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer to secure deposits		
U. S. Bonds on hand	7,000	
Other U. S. securities	125,000—	132,000 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National banks	6,520	
Cash on hand in circulating notes of State banks	3,893—	10,413 00
Specie		15,732 25
Other lawful money, viz:		
Legal tender notes	$198,909	
Compound interest notes	223,300—	422,209 00
New-York State Stocks		5,000 00
Bonds and Mortgages		2,112 57
U. S. Revenue Stamps		2,000 00
Total		$5,989,208 26

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$500,000 00
Surplus Fund		108,219 45
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	$308,000	
Less amount on hand	88,000	
Amount outstanding		220,000 00
Individual deposits		4,828,438 10
United States Deposits		
Dividends unpaid		5,386 06
Due National banks		263,907 51
Due to other banks and bankers		20,335 10
State Bank circulation outstanding		12,781 00
Discount	$6,639 80	
Exchanges		
Interest	14,889 68	
Profit and loss	28 59—	21,558 07
Premium account		3,582 97
Total		$5,989,208 26

State of New-York, City and County of New-York.—I, F. CHANDLER, Cashier of "The National Mechanics' Banking Association of New-York," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. CHANDLER, Cashier.
Five cent Int. Rev. stamp. } Sworn to and subscribed before me, this second day of January, 1866.
WM. T. FARNHAM, Notary Public.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK.—QUARTERly report of the condition of this bank on the morning of Jan. 1, 1866:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$431,963 60
Real estate	50,000 00
Furniture	2,500 00
Expenses	11,807 15
Taxes paid	3,80 72
Remittances	38,219 48
Due from banks	15,286 43
United States bonds to secure circulation	280,000 00
United States bonds, U. S. deposits	75,000 00
Premium on United States deposits	10,500 00
Other United States securities	35,000 00
Legal tender notes and specie	243,045 67
Other cash items	189,249 57
	$1,363,880 62

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$250,000 00
Surplus	20,000 00
Profits	36,864 20
Circulation	250,000 00
Due depositors	662,023 86
Due Treasurer United States	83,218 49
Due banks	31,174 07
	$1,363,880 92

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.—Agreeably to the provisions contained in the Indenture of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, dated April 1, 1863, sealed proposals (indorsed, proposals for Bonds) addressed to Wm. H. Swift, at Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon of TUESDAY, Jan. 2, 1866, for the sale to the undersigned of $44,000 of the Land Bonds of said company.
The bids will be opened at the office of the company, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3, at 12 o'clock noon, and the accepted bids declared.
SIDNEY BARTLETT, NATHANIEL THAYER, WILLIAM H. SWIFT, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD CO., 14th-st., between Avenues A and B, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1865.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of the Company, and for Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held at this office, on the 9th day of January proximo.
Polls open between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
A. B. HODGES, Secretary.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1866, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., bankers:
Chicago City Municipal.
Chicago City Water Loan.
Albany City six per cent.
Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Convertible.
Missouri State issued to Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.

THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1865.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR fifteen directors of this bank and three inspectors for the following election, will take place at the Banking House, on the SECOND TUESDAY in January ensuing.
The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 o'clock, P. M.
By order, W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

OFFICE STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CORNER OF GREENWICH AND DEY STS., NORTH RIVER BANK BUILDING, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1865.
ELECTION.—The annual election for directors of this company will be held at the office on MONDAY, the 8th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.
NICHOLAS C. MILLER, Secretary.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank and for three inspectors of the next election will be held at the banking-house, No. 124 Bowery, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9 next. The poll will open at 1 o'clock and close at 2 P. M. By order of the board.
R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HONEY BROOK COAL COMPANY, No. 209 Walnut-st., PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS and election for Directors of the Company will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, 3d proximo, at one o'clock P. M.
S. McHENRY, Secretary.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of this Bank will be held at their banking-house, TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board,
R. BUCK, Cashier.

ST. MARK'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1865.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this company will be held at the office of the company, No. 67 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, P. M.
WASHINGTON POST, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BIGELOW BLUE STONE COMPANY, MALDEN, Ulster Co., N. Y., Dec. 26, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TRUSTEES of this company and Inspectors of the next election will be held at the office of the company on Monday, the 8th day of January next, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock.
H. BOGARDUS, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 28, 1865.
NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1866, ON the Special Mortgage Bonds of this company issued to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, will be paid at the Ocean National Bank of New-York.
GEO. B. ELY, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1865.
NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Railroad, and Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company, due 1st January next, will be paid at the Saint Nicholas National Bank on and after the 2d prox.
B. E. SMITH, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT there will be a meeting of the stockholders of CLARK'S PATENT STEAM AND FIRE REGULATOR CO., held at their office, No. 117 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10, 1866, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the transaction of any business that may come before the meeting. By order of W. H. PERRINE, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Muskrat Run Petroleum Company, for the election of directors, will be held at the office of the company, No. 11 Wall-st., on the second TUESDAY in January next (9th) at 12 o'clock M.
J. R. CARY, President.
DEC. 26, 1865.

SEVENTH WARD NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at its banking-house on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866, from 1 until 2 o'clock P. M.
G. MONTAGUE, Cashier.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE No. 27 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent. (free from government tax,) payable on and after Monday, the 8th inst.
WM. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

THE COUPONS AND BONDS OF THE CITY OF BUFFALO, due Dec. 31 and Jan. 1, 1866, will be paid on and after the above dates, on presentation at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
Keep on hand and buy and sell at market rates, all issues of UNITED STATES BONDS, SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES, COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, &c.
Agents for the sale of the UNITED STATES 30-YEAR 6 PER CENT. BONDS, issued in aid of the Central Pacific R. R., and of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD STATE AID BONDS, bearing 7 PER CENT. interest in GOLD, GUARANTEED and PAID by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received on favorable terms.
Orders for the purchase and sale of Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, executed with care and promptness at the REGULAR STOCK EXCHANGE.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.
Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

7 3-10 CURRENCY COUPONS,
DUE DEC. 15,
1881 GOLD COUPONS,
DUE JAN. 1, 1866,
cashed by
MANN & BRUNDAGE, No. 38 Pine-st.

A. J. MAYER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 46 Exchange-place, up stairs, New-York.

CHARLES BONNER,
MINING ENGINEER,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,
Inspects mining properties throughout the Pacific States and reports on their merits, conditions, methods of working, &c. Every description of mining work and machinery projected and executed. Mining enterprises in California and Nevada conducted in the most economical and advantageous manner. Special attention will be paid to all orders from the Atlantic States.
For the correct and faithful execution of all work entrusted to him, refers, by permission, to
Messrs. BARRON & CO., San Francisco.
W. C. RALSTON, Esq., San Francisco.
Messrs. PARROTT & CO., San Francisco.
WILLIAM T. COLEMAN, Esq., San Francisco.
Messrs. DONAHUE, KELLY & CO., San Francisco.
J. S. DICKINSON, Esq., New-York.
Hon. W. M. STEWART, U. S. S., Nevada.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of directors, will be held at their banking-house on the second TUESDAY in January next. By order of the board.
J. C. MARSELLUS, Assistant Cashier.

SOUTHERN INVESTMENTS.
H. WALLER is now at the Banking-house of LEES & WALLER, No. 38 Pine-st., prepared to arrange for loans to planters, secured by mortgage, on the best plantations in Mississippi and Louisiana, to raise the cotton crop of 1866, with a return of interest and a share of the profits. Parties desirous of investing will please apply promptly.

LOCKWOOD & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 94 BROADWAY AND NO. 6 WALL-ST.
Dealers in government and other securities.
Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

TRAVELING CREDITS.
Circular notes for £10 and upwards, on the Union Bank of London, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale, at the current rate of exchange, by
L. P. MORTON & CO., Bankers, No. 35 Wall-st.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York.

CAUTION.—A CHECK; DATED NOV. 16, 1865, signed by Charles Amory, Treasurer, for two thousand dollars, ($2,000,) in favor of Esther S. Green, on the Central National Bank, New-York, having been lost or stolen from the mail, payment of the same has been stopped. All persons are cautioned against negotiating said check.—BOSTON, Jan. 1, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the New-York Silk Manufacturing Company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, No. 102 Reade-st., on SATURDAY, Jan. 13, 1866, at 4 o'clock P. M.
By order, WM. H. DWINELLE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

SIX PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, (free from government tax,) on all sums from $1 to $1,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in January.
DEPOSITS made on or before January 10 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.
DIVIDEND.—A Semi-Annual Dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum, free of government tax, on all sums entitled thereto, will be paid depositors on and after MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1866.
Interest not withdrawn will bear interest as principal from Jan. 1. HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1865.
THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st inst., and Two (2) Per cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th of January next.
The transfer books will be closed this evening, and reopened on the morning of the 7th of January.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—OFFICE OF THE SPRING MOUNTAIN COAL COMPANY, NO. 111 BROADWAY. NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1865.
The Board of Directors of this Company, after reserving the sum of one hundred thousand dollars from the profits—pursuant to circular of Oct. 2, 1865, have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent. out of its surplus profits, payable at the office of the company on and after Jan. 20, 1866. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 20th January, inclusive.
By order of the board.
CHAS. RUNYON, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.
DIVIDEND.—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 15th day of January, 1866, there will be paid on all sums entitled thereto, the usual semi-annual dividend, at the rate of 5 and 6 per cent. per annum, and the government tax.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Thursdays from 5 to 7 o'clock.
WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 BOWERY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES HAVE DEclared a semi-annual dividend (free from government tax) of FIVE and SIX per cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1865, payable on and after Jan. 20.
CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after Jan. 5th, 1866, from the net earnings of the past six months. The transfer books will be closed from 27th inst. until 6th proximo, inclusive.
C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. free from government tax, payable on and after the 2d of January next. The transfer book will be closed from this date until Jan. 2.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1865.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SEVEN (7) PER CENT, has been declared, free from government tax, payable on and after the second day of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th instant until the 2d proximo, inclusive.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six per Cent., free of government tax, payable to stockholders on and after Tuesday, the 2d day of January next.
A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 363 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1865.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of government tax, has this day been declared payable on and after Jan. 2d, 1866. The transfer books will be closed on the 20th instant, to reopen on the 2d January, 1866. By order of the board.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., free of government tax, payable on the 2d day of January next. The transfer books will be closed until that date. JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of twelve per cent. on the capital stock of this bank, and the government tax will be paid on and after the 2d day of January ensuing. By order of the board.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1865.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of government tax, has been declared payable on and after the 2d of January next. The transfer-books will be closed until 2d of January, 1866. By order of the board.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of this company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per cent., free from government tax, payable on demand at their office, No. 45 Wall-st. B. S. WALCOTT, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Five per cent., free from government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after Jan. 8. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH will pay a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (free of tax) to its stockholders on MONDAY, the 8th of January next. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, December 19, 1865.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 8 PINE-ST., Jan. 2, 1866.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a cash Dividend of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, being TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE on the CAPITAL STOCK of the company, payable on the 15th inst. Transfer books will be closed from the 11th to the 15th, both days inclusive.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 257 BROADWAY, ENTRANCE ON PARK-PLACE.
DIVIDEND.—The trustees of this institution have directed that the usual dividend on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on sums not exceeding $500, and five per cent. over $500 (free from Government tax), will be paid on and after Monday, January 15, 1866.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec'y. PETER CUMMING, Acc't.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 429 CANAL-ST.,
Has declared a dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on deposits of $500 and under, and Five Per Cent. on larger sums, free of tax, payable after Jan. 20.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
SOLOMON L. HULL, Treasurer.
G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 Warren-st.
DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that the usual interest on deposits, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on sums entitled thereto, (free of government tax,) will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1866.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MORRIS CANAL AND BANKING CO., JERSEY CITY, Dec. 18, 1865.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE FEBRUARY DIVIDEND OF 1866 TO BE PAID IN ADVANCE.—The Board of Directors have this day declared, from the earnings of the canal, a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. upon the amount of the Preferred Stock, and a Dividend of Six per Cent. upon the amount of the Consolidated Stock—free of government tax—payable on the 10th day of January next, at the office of the Company in Jersey City, or to Stockholders resident in and near Philadelphia, at the Banking House of E. W. Clark & Co., in that city.
This Dividend is in anticipation, and in lieu of that which would otherwise be paid in February, 1866.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 24th inst. until the 10th of January, inclusive.
JOHN RODGERS, Secretary.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.
THIRTIETH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest be paid on all deposits by the rules entitled thereto, at the rate of six per cent per annum, on amounts of $500 and less, and five per cent. per annum on all amounts exceeding $500, payable on and after the third Monday in January, the institution paying the government tax.
The interest will be credited under date of Jan. 1, and if not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date.
E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THIS INSTITUTION HAS DEclared a dividend of Six Per Cent., free from tax, on all sums entitled thereto, and of Five Per Cent. on other amounts, payable on and after the 20th of January. Dividends not drawn will remain at interest as principal.
THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, No. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of six (6) per cent., free from government tax, out of the profits of the current six months, payable on and after the 2d of January. The transfer books will remain closed until Jan. 3, 1866.
J. E. SOUTHWORTH, President.

UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 47 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1865.
THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of TWENTY-FIVE (25) per cent., payable on THURSDAY, Jan. 4, 1866. The Transfer Books will close on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., and re-open on MONDAY, Jan. 8, 1866. By order. P. G. FENNING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOME PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 3 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1865.
DIVIDEND NO. 3.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE HOME PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of ONE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the company, payable Jan. 15, 1866.
Transfer books will be closed from Jan. 10 to 15, both days inclusive. AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the BANK OF AMERICA have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. for the current six months, free from Government tax, and payable on and after TUESDAY, Jan. 2, 1866. The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of Friday, Jan. 5. WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL MINING COMPANY, No. 25 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Central Mining Company have this day declared a dividend of two dollars and a half per share, payable on and after TUESDAY, Jan. 16 next. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 5th to the morning of the 16th January.
JAMES M. MILLS, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of government tax, payable after the first Monday of January next. The transfer books will remain closed until Jan. 8, 1866. G. I. SENEY, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per cent. and the government tax, payable on the 2d day of January next. Transfer books will be closed from Dec. 26 to Jan. 2, 1866.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1865.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SEVEN (7) PER CENT., free of government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after Tuesday, second day of January next. The transfer books will remain closed from 23d inst. to Jan. 3. By order of the Board. O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, December 18, 1865.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per cent. has been declared, free of government tax, payable on and after the 2d of January next.
The transfer books will be closed from the 25th instant until the 2d proximo. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—ON AND AFTER THE 2D DAY of January, a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free from government tax, will be paid the stockholders of this bank. The transfer books will be closed to that day inclusive.
By order. DANL. V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1865.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, free from government tax, will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank on and after the 2d day of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th inst. to the 2d proximo. By order of the Board.
C. A. SMITH, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent., free from government tax, out of the profits of the current six months, payable on and after the 2d of January.
The transfer books will be closed from 25th inst. to 2d proximo, inclusive. W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' & DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a dividend of Five per cent., free of government tax, from the earnings of the current six months, payable on the 2d day of January next. The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment. R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent. and the government tax, payable, out of the profits of the bank, on and after Jan. 2, 1866. The transfer books will be closed from the 28d inst. to the 2d prox.
CHARLES HUDSON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 23, 1865.
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF 1 3-4 per cent., free from government tax, due Jan. 1, 1866, on Joliet and Chicago Railroad stock and Alton and St. Louis Railroad stock, will be paid by the United States Trust Company, No. 48 Wall-st., New-York, on the 2d proximo. W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE VENANGO AND PITHOLE PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 158 BROADWAY, (Room No. 18,) NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a dividend of two (2) per cent. out of the earnings for December, payable at this office on Jan. 12, 1866. J. L. DOUGLASS, President.
ALEXIS BRAGG, Treasurer.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free from Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 2d of January, 1866.
JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Five per cent., free of government tax, will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank on the 2d day of January next, until which date the transfer books are closed. By order of the Board.
G. L. CROWELL, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVING decided to change the dividends from March and September to January and July, have this day declared a dividend of 5 per cent. free from government tax, payable Jan. 8. The transfer books will close 3d and open 10th January. B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, BROOKLYN, Dec. 29, 1865.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank, and the government tax, will be paid on and after the 2d day of January ensuing. By order of the board.
OLIVER M. DENTON, Acting Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. N. GILBERT, Cashier.

GROCERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of five per cent. on the capital stock of this bank, and the Government tax, will be paid on and after the second day of January next. By order of the Board.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1865.
A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN AND ONE-HALF per cent., free from tax, will be paid on and after Jan. 2, 1866. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, on behalf of the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of St. Stephen's Church, located corner of Broome and Chrystie sts., that the remains of all persons buried in the public vault and ground of said church on Chrystie-st., and not claimed by relations or friends, will be removed from such ground and vault and reinterred in Cypress Hills Cemetery; the removal will commence on or about the 15th day of January. All applications for private removal of bodies to be made at the vestry-room of said church prior to the 15th, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock each day.
HENRY B. PRICE.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES COTTON SALE,
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
WILL SELL ON
TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866,
At 1 o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
By order of SIMEON DRAPER, United States Cotton Agent,
ABOUT 3,500 BALES UPLAND AND GULF COTTON.
The above cotton has been classed and sampled by Gwanrory, and may be seen in the bale at the government stores, Atlantic Dock, and at the Continental stores, Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the auctioneers, No. 36 Pine-st., two days before the sale.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES QUARTERMASTER'S SALE
OF
YELLOW PINE LUMBER, &c.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.,
Will sell on
MONDAY, JAN. 8, 1866,
At 12 o'clock noon,
By order of Brevet Major-Gen. S. VAN VLIET,
AT PIER,
Between 16th and 17th sts., North River:
64,000 feet of 3-inch yellow pine plank.
28,900 feet of 2-inch yellow pine plank.
1,000 feet of assorted yellow pine scantling.
Lot of copper pipe, sheeting and scrap and dead lights.
1 large steam boiler out of steamboat *Delaware*.

T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE OF UNITED STATES ORDNANCE PROPERTY.
Will be sold at public auction, by T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer, at Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburgh, Penn., commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1866, the following articles, viz.:
4 Iron Cannon.
52 Upper Casemate Carriages—cast iron.
75 Sets Artillery Harness.
45,262 Foreign Muskets and Rifles—new and repaired.
13,962 U. S. Muskets and Rifles—new and repaired.
62,837 Foreign Muskets and Rifles.
13,494 U. S. Muskets and Rifles.
3,533 Breech-loading and other Carbines.
488 Colt's and Sharp's Rifles.
151 Sporting Rifles.
36 Shot Guns.
3,022 Musket and Rifle Barrels.
19,998 Bayonets, Triangular and Sword.
2,185 Revolvers.
1,875 Sabres and Swords.
4,000 Sets Cavalry Accoutrements.
55,000 Sets Infantry Accoutrements.
3,500 Saddles, Cavalry and Artillery.
20,000 Parts of Horse Equipments, Bridles, Horse-brushes, Curry-combs, &c.
3,000 Saddle Blankets.
3,200 Parts of Artillery Harness.
4,000 Pounds Powder, Cannon, Musket, Rifle and Sporting.
32 Incomplete sets of wrought iron parts for Casemate Carriages.
600 Tons Scrap Cast Iron.
50 Tons Scrap Wrought Iron.
10 Tons Lead and Antimony in Pigs—Type Metal.
100 Wrought Iron Axles.
26,000 Pounds Lead Dross.
17,000 Packing Boxes.
A large lot of appendages for Muskets, Carbines, &c.
A large lot of Artillery Implements and Equipments.
A large lot of spare parts of Muskets, &c.
A large lot of Tools and Machines.
Purchasers will be required to remove the property within ten days after the sale.
Terms, cash.
R. H. K. WHITELEY,
Lieut.-Col. of Ordnance and Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. Army.
ALLEGHANY ARSENAL, Dec. 26, 1865.

FORD & LEVETT, Auctioneers.
STATE OF CONNECTICUT, Q. M. GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 26, 1865.
WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION at the CONNECTICUT STATE ARSENAL, in Hartford, on the 10th day of January, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., ORDNANCE AND QUARTERMASTER'S STORES, of which the following are some of the articles:
5 Springfield Rifles.
20 Whitney Rifles and Bayonets.
7 Mississippi Rifles.
249 Springfield Muskets and Bayonets.
1,827 Altered Muskets and Bayonets.
30 Flint Lock Muskets and Bayonets.
166 Holster Pistols.
4 Sappers' and Miners' Musketoons and Sabre Bayonets.
101 Cavalry Sabres, straight.
14 Foot Artillery Swords with Scabbards.
1,679 Waist Belts.
2,244 Cross Belts.
144 Cartridge Boxes.
1,901 Bayonet Scabbards.
51 Cap Pouches and Picks.
528 Gun Slings.
106 Sabre Belts and Plates.
372 Artillery Sabre Belts and Plates.
160 Pistol Holsters.
307 Cartridge Formers for Sharp's Rifles.
9,5 Wormers for Rifles.
1,290 Hammers for Muskets.
1,529 Tumbler Screws for Muskets.
30 Wool Blankets.
60 Yards Dark Blue Cloth.
182 Pairs Drawers.
225 Infantry Hats.
226 Pairs Stockings.
427 Wormers for Muskets.
1 Base Drum with Sticks.
70 Steel Knives.
32 Steel Forks.
22 Tin Spoons.
611 Knapsacks.
4,063 Overcoat Straps.
531 Iron Mess Pans, large and small.
321 ½ pint Tin Cups.
332 Tourniquets (Lambert's patent.)
1 Set 4-horse Baggage Harness.
83 Infantry Frock Coats,
and many other articles of utility not above mentioned.
Terms cash, in current funds.
Purchases to be removed within forty-eight hours.
Full catalogues of articles can be obtained on application to this office, or Messrs. Ford & Levett, Auctioneers, Hartford.
WM. A. AIKEN, Q. M. General of Connecticut.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
PHOTOGRAPH PAPER AT AUCTION.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
WILL SELL ON
SATURDAY, JAN. 6, 1866,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
AT THEIR SALESROOM, NO. 36 PINE STREET, NEW-YORK,
BY ORDER OF
ROBERT MURRAY, ESQ., U. S. MARSHAL,
ELEVEN CASES
OF
ALBUMENIZED PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER.
The above can be examined the day before the sale.

C. W. BOTELER, Jr., Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND DAMAGED HOSPITAL PROPERTY.
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30, 1865.
WILL BE SOLD AT JUDICIARY SQUARE WAREHOUSES, 5th and E streets, on THURSDAY MORNING, Jan. 4, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a large quantity of serviceable and damaged Hospital Property, consisting of blankets, sheets, 5,000 hair pillows, counterpanes, bedsacks, shirts, drawers, pillow-ticks, towels, plates, mugs, pitchers, dishes, clocks, leather-buckets, mess chests, wooden bedsteads, chairs, bedside tables, platform scales, and four printing presses.
Property must be paid for and removed within forty-eight hours from termination of sale.
C. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon U. S. A., Medical Purveyor.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
AT
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
The entire stock of the United States Arsenal,
To be sold on THURSDAY, Jan. 11, 1866,
BY
EDWARD L. POALK, Auctioneer,
Consisting of the following articles, viz.: Machinery, boilers, ranging from 15 to 42 feet, large lot wrought and pig iron, large guns, howitzers, columbiads, 32-pounders, grindstones, solid shot, gas-pipe, and other articles too numerous to mention.
ALSO,
From three to five millions of bricks, brown stone, &c., &c., the remains of the said arsenal.
By order of Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.
J. F. LUKENS,
Lieutenant and Depot Ordnance Officer, Wilmington, N. C.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 13, 1865.
SALE OF A LARGE LOT OF OLD AND UNSERVICEABLE NAVY CANNON.
Notice is hereby given that there will be sold at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., at public auction, on the 10th and 11th days of January, 1866, at noon, a large lot of old navy cannon.
The cannon will be sold by the pound to the highest bidder. Terms cash, in government funds, one-half the purchase money to be paid at the end of the sale and the remainder within ten days afterward, at which time the cannon must be removed from the Navy-yard. Otherwise they will revert to the government.
Further information regarding the sale will be given on application to the Ordnance Officer at the Brooklyn Navy-yard.
H. A. WISE,
Chief of Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 451 EIGHTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1865.
SALE OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND mules, all serviceable. Will be sold, at public auction, at the Government Stables, corner of 35th-st. and 10th-av.,
One hundred horses, on TUESDAY, Jan. 2, 1866.
One hundred horses, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866.
One hundred mules, on THURSDAY, Jan. 4, 1866.
One hundred mules, on THURSDAY, Jan. 11, 1866.
One hundred mules, on THURSDAY, Jan. 18, 1866.
The particular attention of purchasers is called to the excellent quality of these animals, being of good size and in good condition. The mules are gentle and well broken to harness, being the surplus teams of the Washington Depot.
Animals sold singly.
Sale to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms—Cash in United States currency.
By order of Bvt. Brig.-Gen. JAMES A. EKIN, In charge 1st Div. Q. M. G. O.
L. LORING MOORE, Capt. and A. Q. M.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29, 1865.
THE SALE OF UNITED STATES MILItary railroad material at Alexandria will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of January next.
In addition to the articles previously advertised there will be offered:
60,000 feet seasoned oak plank and timber.
1 new lathe, 36 feet long, 33 inches swing.
1 new vertical car-wheel borer.
1 second-hand planer.
1 engine-house, 368x66.
30 buildings, varying in size from 10x10 to 30x60.
1 wharf, foot of Franklin-st., containing 21,469 square feet.
Only a small proportion of the new material has been disposed of. Sale to commence at 10 A. M. Terms cash in government funds.
Vouchers for transportation will be received from railroad companies as cash.
H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Brigadier-General, A. Q. M.

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC SALE
AT THE FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA,
On account of the United States,
On THURSDAY MORNING, Jan. 18, 1866,
At 11 o'clock,
Will be sold by public sale,
GUNPOWDER, BY SAMPLE, viz.:
19,050 lbs. U. S. Powder, mixed, badly caked.
9,900 lbs. U. S. Cannon Powder, badly caked.
4,900 lbs. U. S. Mortar Powder, dirty and caked.
1,600 lbs. U. S. Powder, good mixed grain.
87,403 lbs. Confederate States Powder, good mixed grain.
4,167 lbs. Confederate States Powder, badly damaged.
This powder is stored at Fort Delaware.
Samples may be seen at the Watertown, Watervliet and Frankford Arsenals, and at the United States Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York.
When the interest of the government may require it the powder will be bid in.
Terms—United States Currency.
S. V. BENET,
Brevet Lieut.-Col. United States Army, Commanding.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) JAN. 3, AT 11 o'clock, within the store:
TAPIOCA—Seven bags Tapioca.
CURRANTS—133 bbls Currants.
At 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 18 East River:
FRESH MESSINA LEMONS.
3,566 Boxes fresh Messina Lemons, cargo bark *Mary Stewart*.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square, opposite Mott-st., New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED,
Free of Government Tax.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, *will receive interest from Jan. 1.*

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 58 BOWERY, CORNER CANAL-ST.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from Government Tax, allowed on sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on larger amounts. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will bear interest from Jan. 1.
Open every day for the reception of deposits and payments of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and also on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, from 5 to 7 o'clock. Bank books in German, French and English.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT.—FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.,
PRESENT DEPOSITS, $2,350,000.
SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $1,000, free from government tax.
All moneys deposited on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from the 1st.
BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 283 Bowery.
Six per cent. interest allowed on all sums of $1,000 and under. Five per cent. on larger sums.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
Open daily from 10 to 4 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 to 7 P. M.
CHARLES PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
(LATE MARINERS,)
NO. 1 THIRD AVENUE.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID FREE FROM TAX.
Deposits made on or before the 20th of January draw interest from 1st January.
BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7 o'clock.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Mondays and Thursdays from 5 to 8 P. M. Six per cent. interest free from government tax. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1. THOS. CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 429 CANAL-ST.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT., FREE OF TAX.
Deposits before Jan. 21 draw interest from Jan. 1.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—John E. Morris against John A. Stevens, Jr., and Margaret A. Stevens, his wife, Robert Morris, and Mary E. Morris, his wife, George A. Robbins, and Susan A. Robbins, his wife, Frances Morris, Martha C. Babcock, Francis U. Johnston, and Margaret A. Johnston, his wife, Elizabeth A. Babcock, Henry C. Babcock, and Caroline B. Babcock, his wife, Martha R. Babcock and Susan A. Babcock.—In Partition.
In pursuance of an order made by the Supreme Court in this action, and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given, that all persons having any general lien or incumbrance by judgment or decree, or otherwise, on any undivided share or interest of any of the parties in said action, in the lands and premises sought to be partitioned in said action, and hereinafter described, or any part thereof, are required to produce to the undersigned, Charles A. Peabody, referee appointed in this action by the above-mentioned order, at his office, number 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirteenth day of January, 1866, proof of all such liens and incumbrances respectively, together with satisfactory evidence of the amount due thereon, and to specify the nature of such incumbrances, and the dates thereof respectively. The lands and premises sought to be partitioned in said action, are described as follows, that is to say:
All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being on the easterly side of Broadway, and which, taken together, are bounded and contain as follows: Commencing at a point on the said easterly side of Broadway, distant about twenty-nine feet northeasterly from the northeastern corner of Broadway and Fulton-street; thence running southeasterly one hundred feet six inches to the westerly line of a lot fronting on Fulton-street, at a point distant about twenty-nine feet from the northeasterly side of Fulton-street; thence running northeasterly fifty-nine feet to the land lately occupied by and known as Barnum's Museum; thence northwesterly one hundred and three feet six inches to the easterly side of Broadway; and thence southwestwardly, along the easterly side of Broadway, fifty-nine feet to the place of beginning; the said two lots of land being now known as numbers 214 and 216 Broadway.
Also, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate partly in the rear of the above-described lots; commencing at a point in the southeast corner of said lots, distant about forty-four feet six inches from the northeasterly side of Fulton-street; thence running southeastwardly twenty-three feet; thence running northeastwardly about twenty-four feet; thence running southeastwardly about twenty-four feet; thence running northeastwardly twenty-seven feet; thence running northwestwardly twenty-four feet; thence running northeastwardly nine feet five inches; thence running northwestwardly twelve feet six inches; thence running northeastwardly thirty-two feet ten inches to the southerly line of Ann-street, as it formerly ran; thence northwestwardly nine feet nine inches; thence southwestwardly ninety-two feet one inch to the place of beginning.
Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Second Ward of the said City of New-York, and bounded and containing as follows, to wit., northeasterly, by the southwesterly line or side of Ann-st., as the same has been widened and improved, nine feet and six inches; southwesterly by land belonging to the estate of J. ARDEN, nine feet and seven inches; northwesterly by land formerly the part of Ann-st., and now or lately belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York, four feet nine inches; and southeasterly by land formerly part of Ann-st., and now or lately belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York, four feet and seven inches, be the same more or less, which said deed or indenture was duly recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, on the third day of August, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, in Liber 234 of conveyances, page 478.
Dated NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1865.
CHARLES A. PEABODY, Referee, No. 161 Broadway.
S. CAMBRELENG, Plaintiff's Attorney.
n23-law6wW*

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the widening and extending of Ann-street and Fulton-street, in accordance with the red lines and figures on the map made by Edward Boyle, City Surveyor, and on file in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of January, 1866, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the widening and extending of Ann-street and Fulton-street, in said city.
JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.

LUMBER.

WELLS & BONTECOU,
OLD FIRM—BAKER, WELLS & CO.,
LUMBER DEALERS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ESTABLISHED 1839.
YARDS—On West-st., between Houston and King and Houston and Clarkson sts., and Nos. 572 and 574 Washington-st.
STEAM MILL,
WASHINGTON-ST., corner of CLARKSON.
YARD OFFICE, No. 344 WEST-ST.
DOWN-TOWN OFFICE, No. 47 SOUTH-ST.
The particular attention of SHIPPERS and COUNTRY DEALERS is invited to our large first-class and well-assorted STOCK of LUMBER, including SCANTLING, SHINGLES, YELLOW PINE FLOORING, STEP PLANK, &c.; &c.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

ESTABLISHED 1826.
An extensive assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, in every variety and style. All goods warranted. WM. H. LEE, No. 199 Fulton-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also solid Chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

MATTRESSES—HAIR AND STRAW MATtresses and pillows, suitable for steamboats and public institutions, for sale in large quantities, for less than one-half of the original cost, by
WILLIAM MATTHEWS, No. 44 Park-place, up stairs.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.
Ships. Tons. Commanders.
QUEEN....3,412 Grogan.
ENGLAND—building....3,450
SCOTLAND....3,695 Hall.
ERIN....3,310 Grace.
HELVETIA....3,315 Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA....2,872 McNevin.
VIRGINIA....2,876 Lewis.
LOUISIANA....2,166 Cutting.
Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
SCOTLAND....SATURDAY, Jan. 6
LOUISIANA....SATURDAY, Jan. 13
ERIN....SATURDAY, Jan. 20
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.
Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway.
C. H. EDWARDS, Manager.
For steerage passage at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, No. 275 Pearl-st., and at the Company's Office, No. 57 Broadway.

AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND BREMEN.
THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
First-class Mail Steamship WESTERN METROPOLIS, (2,600 tons, 1,000 horse power,) CHAS. HOYER, Commander,
Being thoroughly refitted for passengers for the ocean service, will leave for Bremen, calling at Cowes, On the 7th of MARCH.
Price of passage, payable in gold:
First Cabin....$105 00
Second Cabin....62 50
Steerage....37 50
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed are signed therefor.
Another first-class steamship will leave 31st March.
For freight or passage, apply to RUGER BROTHERS, Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, as follows:
ARAGO....HENRY A. GADSDEN....Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON....JAMES A. WOTTON....Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO....HENRY A. GADSDEN....March 17, 1866.
FULTON....JAMES A. WOTTON....April 14, 1866.
And every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin....$132 50 | Second cabin....$80 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information, apply to ISAAC BELL, President, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:
WASHINGTON....3,204 tons....900-horse power
LAFAYETTE....3,204 tons....900-horse power
EUROPE....3,204 tons....900-horse power
NAPOLEON III....1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT....(Building)....Great power.
PEREIRE....(Building)....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS....(Building)....Great power.
DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
Pier No. 50 North River.
EUROPE....A. DUCHESNE....FRIDAY....Jan. 5
WASHINGTON....M. SURMONT....FRIDAY....Feb. 2
Carrying only cabin passengers.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, Removed from No. 7 to 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 3.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 10.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 17.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 24.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 31.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 7.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage....80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage....65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
CITY OF WASHINGTON....SATURDAY....Jan. 6
KANGAROO....WEDNESDAY....Jan. 10
CITY OF LONDON....SATURDAY....Jan. 13
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin....$90 | Steerage....$30
First Cabin to London....95 | Steerage to London....33
First Cabin to Paris....105 | Steerage to Paris....40
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, and MONDAY, Jan. 29.
Passage money to Nassau....$45
Passage money to Havana....50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States mail side-wheel steamship EAGLE, J. J. LAWRENCE, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNDSDAY, Jan. 3, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
P. S.—The favorite steamship COLUMBIA will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on Jan. 13.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO.
CALLING AT ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO AND BAHIA EVERY TRIP.
THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch regularly, on the 29th of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43 North River, ONE OF THEIR NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS. THE NORTH AMERICA, L. F. TERNERMANN, Commander, WILL LEAVE ON MONDAY, THE 29TH OF JANUARY.
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamship.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
Large lots of heavy freight at low rates.
For freight or passage apply to THOMAS ASENCIO & CO., No. 17 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY B. SOUDER....Capt. H. LOCKWOOD
MONEKA....Capt. WM. MARSHMAN
The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.
The new and elegant steamship MONEKA, sails on THURSDAY, Jan. 4, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
GRANADA, ALHAMBRA, ALDALUSIA, SARAGOSSA, and the QUAKER CITY,
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS,
Will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from pier No. 14 East River.
Bills of lading signed on board.
For freight or passage, apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The favorite and fast steamship ALHAMBRA, R. B. BENSON, Commander, is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3.

FOR MOBILE.
MURRAY'S LINE.
Goes to the wharf with all her cargo.
To sail on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The fine fast-sailing steamship JAMES S. GREEN, E. S. HARDY, Commander, now loading at Pier No. —, and will sail as above.
For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., (Late Murray & Nephew,) Nos. 61 and 62 South-st., or to JAMES W. ELWELL & CO., No. 57 South-st.
A. J. INGERSOLL & CO., Agents, Mobile.

FOR MOBILE.
The New-York and Mobile Steamship Company's steamship EUTAW, Capt. C. D. COFFIN, is now receiving freight at Pier No. 6, East River, for MOBILE, and will sail on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10, at 12 o'clock.
Goes to wharf with all her cargo.
For freight or passage apply to STARBUCK & WHEELER, Agents, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.
REGULAR LINE.
The first-class steamships
GULF CITY, Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM, Capt. ROBERT MOUNT.
VICKSBURGH, Capt. WILLIAM F. MCCRERY.
MERCEDITA, Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.
For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.
Extra freight will be charged on all goods for which bills of lading are not taken out before the steamer sails.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.
DECEMBER.
30th. HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with SACRAMENTO.
JANUARY.
11th. ATLANTIC, connecting with GOLDEN AGE.
20th. NEW-YORK, connecting with CONSTITUTION.
Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.
THROUGH PASSAGE RATES, IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin. $300 Second Cabin. $260 Steerage. $100
A discount of ONE-QUARTER from steamers' rates will be allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers accompanied by their families.
Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.
An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.
First Class. $225. Second Class. $125. Third Class. $50.
The Central American Transit Company will sell passage tickets at above rates.
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO, sailing from New-York on the splendid steamer SANTIAGO DE CUBA, JERRY W. SMITH, Esq., Commander, from Pier No. 29 North River, at NOON on Jan. 20.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Apply early for your tickets by a remittance by mail, or at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st. D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having been appointed Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.
For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.
Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.
No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11½ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel and on the dock, foot of Canal-st.
Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 84 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.
All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.
Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.
Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.
California coupons bought at best rates.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees of freight per Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers will receive orders for delivery at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, upon surrender of their bills of lading.
Goods remaining on the wharf twenty-four hours after discharge will be stored at expense and risk of consignees.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
FROM PIER NO. 2, NORTH RIVER.
EMPIRE SIDEWHEEL LINE.
The splendid sidewheel steamship SAN JACINTO, W. LOVELAND, Commander, of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's Line, will sail for Savannah, direct, from Pier No. 2, North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 o'clock precisely.
Freights to all parts of Georgia, Florida and Northern Alabama, forwarded by our agent at Savannah, free of commission.
Rates furnished by the undersigned.
The steamer SAN SALVADOR follows SATURDAY, Jan. 13.
The passenger accommodations of these steamers are unsurpassed. Apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green.
Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., DIRECT.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE of side-wheel steamers, connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON....Capt. J. B. BAKER.
NIGHTINGALE....Capt. WM. BREAKER.
GEN. BARNES....Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.
The new and splendid side-wheel steamship FLAMBEAU leaves on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 36, North River.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Agent at Savannah, JOHN R. WILDER, who will forward goods intended for the interior.
All bills of lading furnished and signed on board.
Steamship GEN. BARNES follows.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.
STAR LINE—SATURDAYS.
Connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The first-class United States mail steamships
AMERICA....LINDT, Commander,
NEVADA....CARPENTER, Commander,
THE AMERICA will sail from Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st., on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, 1866, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON, No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah, BRIGHAM & BALDWIN.
Freight received at our covered pier No. 13 North River, at all times during the day. The NEVADA will follow on Saturday, Jan. 13, 1866.

FOR SAVANNAH—PIONEER LINE.
Cabin passage....$25 | Deck....$10
A first-class steamship will leave Pier No. 4 North River at 3 P. M. on THURSDAY of each week, landing cargo in Savannah on Monday morning.
The new and elegant steamship TYBEE, Capt. CROWELL, will leave on THURSDAY, Jan. 4.
For freight or first-class passage, apply to LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
For deck passage apply on board.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
MURRAY'S LINE.
The first-class steamships
ZODIAC, DEARBORN, Commander.
VIRGO, BULKLEY, Commander.
LEO, MERRILL, Commander.
The ZODIAC is now receiving freight at Pier No. 16 East River, and will sail on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Late MURRAY & NEPHEW, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship EVENING STAR, will leave on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River.
For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP LINE.
First-class steamships and superior accommodations for passengers.
$40 FIRST CABIN PASSAGE.
SAILING SATURDAYS.
The A 1 ocean steamship MISSOURI, JAMES SHERMAN, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 3 North River SATURDAY, Jan. 6. Freight will be received for her commencing TUESDAY, Jan. 2. For engagement of freight or passage, at low rates, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.
BLACK STAR LINE.
The first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, Capt. CALVIN RYDER, will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 P. M. This line is now prepared to receive freight at all times during business hours, upon the pier No. 13 North River.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 14 Wall-st.
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.

NEW-YORK AND VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THE OLD LINE.
From Pier No. 21, North River, foot of Fulton-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond.
STEAMERS GO TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
The new and elegant sidewheel steamships,
NIAGARA, GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander, Leaves New-York every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, ADOLPH L. KING, Commander, Leaves New-York every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Bills of lading signed at the wharf.
Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway.
Goods to and from all parts of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, &c., forwarded by the company's agents free of commission.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.
GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.
Freight for Newbern, N. C., and all points on Roanoke River, as far as Halifax, forwarded by our agent at Norfolk, free of charge.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.
Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.
All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.—DIRECT.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR WEEKLY LINE, connecting with railroads and steamboats for the interior.
RALEIGH, Capt. WALKER.
ADELE, Capt. BOUTELLE.
The new and splendid side-wheel steamship RALEIGH, will leave her pier, No. 36 North River, for the above port on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
All goods consigned to the agents at Wilmington, Messrs. Harris & Howell, will be promptly forwarded.
Bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

NOTICE—CHANGE OF PIER.
PHILADELPHIA OUTSIDE LINE, SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.
The above line will, on Jan. 1, 1866, remove from Pier No. 4 North River to Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay-st. THORN & TOBIAS, No. 144 Cedar-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the city to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.
OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Dec. 19, 1865.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock on the 31st day of January, 1866, for the transportation of Military Supplies during the year 1866, on the following routes:
ROUTE No. 1—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie and Riley, and other depots that may be established during the above year on the west bank of the Missouri River north of Fort Leavenworth and south of latitude 42 degrees north, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dacotah, Idaho and Utah, south of latitude 44 degrees north, and east of longitude 114 degrees west, and in the Territory of Colorado north of 40 degrees north. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September inclusive, of the year 1866.
ROUTE No. 2—From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40 degrees north, drawing supplies from Fort Leavenworth; and to Fort Union, N. M., or other depot that may be designated in that territory, to Fort Garland, and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September, inclusive, of the year 1866.
ROUTE No. 3—From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and State of Texas, west of longitude 105 degrees west. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from June to November, inclusive, of the year 1866.
The weight to be transported each year will not exceed 10,000,000 pounds on route No. 1, 15,000,000 pounds on route No. 2, and 6,000,000 on route No. 3.
No additional percentage will be paid for the transportation of bacon, lard, bread, pine lumber, shingles or any other stores.
Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their places of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that, in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal, to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties, in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.
The amount of bonds required from the contractors will be as follows:
On route No. 1....$100,000
On route No. 2....200,000
On route No. 3....60,000
Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.
Proposals must be indorsed: "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. '1,' '2' or '3,'" as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement.
Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.
Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General; but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.
Contractors must be in readiness for service by the 1st day of April, 1866, and they will be required to have a place of business or agency at or in the vicinity of Forts Leavenworth and Union, and other depots that may be established, at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
J. A. POTTER, Colonel and Chief Quartermaster.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1866.
SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE,) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock, P. M. on FRIDAY, the 5th instant, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz:
5,000 lbs. new smoked Beef Hams, in sets, thoroughly dried.
60,000 lbs. prime new White Beans, in well-coopered and full head-lined flour barrels; the bids to be for the bushel of 60 lbs.
50 bbls. "A" Coffee Sugar; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.
5,000 galls. of the best quality of pure Vinegar, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the Whisky Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bi-carbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy, the Cider Vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in half barrels of 22 gallons capacity, like sample at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered, and the kind of package.
POTATOES—Such quantities as may be required during the month of January, 1866, 60 pounds to the bushel, in good ordinary well-coopered barrels.
ONIONS—Such quantities as may be required during the month of January, 1866, 60 pounds to the bushel, in barrels as above.
The stores are required for immediate delivery.
Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.
Samples of all the articles above named must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.
A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:
"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."
The seller's name, place of business and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight, gross and tare, and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.
The meat will also be examined and passed upon by parties from this office on the part of the United States.
All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished.
Payment will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.
Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.
Blanks for proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
H. F. CLARKE, Brevet Brig.-Gen. and A. C. G. S.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF CHOICE WHISKY!
OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28, 1865.
Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock M. on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1866, for the sale of about
9,703 gallons of Bourbon Whisky.
750 gallons of Rectified Whisky,
280 gallons of Rye Whisky.
Proposals not received for less than five barrels of each lot.
The whisky will be re-gauged before the delivery, and sold by the "proof gallon."
Payment in government funds, about fifty per cent. of which will be required on the acceptance of the bid, and the remainder as soon as the re-gauging is completed, and before the delivery commences.
No bid received from parties who have failed to comply with their contracts.
Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of their bids.
All purchases will be loaded at the government wharves, in Washington, D. C., free of expense to the purchaser.
The usual reservation by the government in regard to bids will be observed. G. BELL, Maj. and C. S., U. S. A.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 2 Bridge-st., NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 28, 1865.
SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE will be received by the undersigned at this office until 10 o'clock P. M. of THURSDAY, Jan. 4, 1866, for furnishing Fresh Beef in such quantities as may be required from day to day, for six months from the 10th of January, 1866, commencing on that day, at David's and Hart's Islands, Fort Schuyler and Willett's Point, Sandy Hook, Forts Wadsworth, Lafayette, Hamilton and Wood, New-York City, and all other places in the vicinities of each place and post as are not otherwise provided for.
The fresh beef is to be of good marketable quality, with one proportions of fore and hind quarter meat, (necks, shanks and kidney, tallow to be excluded,) and furnished at the expense of the contractor in such quantities and times as may be required.
No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must give his name in full, his present place of business and residence.
All bids must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by the guarantors themselves, as follows:
"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that in case the foregoing bid of ———— be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract shall be executed with two bonds in the sum of ten thousand dollars each.
Names of guarantors, { ————
Bidders themselves must be present at the opening of the proposals, and be fully prepared with their sureties to sign immediately the contract and bond. Evidence must be shown of the entire responsibility of each surety, two being required. Any informality in the proposal will be the cause of its rejection, and any other than a genuine bid, made in perfect good faith, will subject the person making it and the guarantors to the extreme penalty of the law.
A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the names of two veritable sufficient sureties in the sum of ten thousand dollars. The government reserves the right to reject any bid which seems unreasonable or disadvantageous to it. Payments to be made monthly, in such funds as may be furnished by the government, viz.: currency, checks on certificates of indebtedness or others. FRANCIS E. BERIER, Brevet Major, C. S.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF, NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 2, 1865.
SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED and will be received at this office until 12 M., March 1, 1866, for the purchase of sixty-six (66) Camels, the property of the United States, now at Camp Verde, near San Antonio, Texas.
Bids may be made for one or more of these animals.
Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed and addressed, Colonel C. G. Sawtelle, Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, New Orleans, La.
The Government reserves the right to reject any bids deemed too low.
Payment to be made in U. S. Currency upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the camels to the successful bidders, at San Antonio, Texas.
C. G. SAWTELLE, Colonel and Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, Bvt. Col. U. S. Army.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, IN GENERAL CHARGE OF SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT IN DEPARTMENTS OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 26, 1865.
SALE OF HARD BREAD.—SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office daily, and opened on Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week, for all the surplus hard bread in the State of North Carolina, stored in depots at Newbern, and Morehead City, N. C.
The bread is in boxes of fifty (50) pounds each, and in good shipping order.
All purchases will be delivered on board of transports without expense to the purchaser.
No proposals received for less than twenty (20) boxes, one thousand (1,000) pounds.
Payment required on delivery of the bread, in government funds.
Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for Hard Bread," and addressed to THOS. C. SULLIVAN, Brevet Major, and C. S., U. S. A., Richmond, Va.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—The model Parlor Magazine of America, and an elegant holiday present. Any lady would be more pleased with a year's subscription to DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE than anything else that could possibly be secured for the same money, and a constant reminder of the taste and friendly feelings of the giver. The splendid January Number now ready. Yearly, $3, with an artistic and valuable premium to each subscriber. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway, New-York. Single copies mailed free on receipt of 30 cents. Back numbers, as specimens, 20 cents.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read ILLUSTRATED MARRIAGE GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER, by WM. EARL, M. D.; 240 pages. Mailed everywhere in double wrapper, on receipt of 30 cents. Address 12 White-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Lessee and Manager....Mr. W. Stuart
Stage Manager....Mr. J. G. Hanley
Mr. Stuart begs to announce that on THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Jan. 3, MR. EDWIN BOOTH will make his first professional appearance for nine months, in his grand role of HAMLET.
The piece will be presented with the same endeavor as last season to combine splendor of production with strict historical correctness, and by a more strictly pictorial arrangement of the ordinary stage resources and by the fidelity, appropriateness and superior execution of the several means of scenic illusion to carry out the spirit of the play into the most minute details, and thus advance the drama as a branch of national literature and art. All the scenes have been refreshed and renewed, and new ones have been added to give perfection to the picture.
Every effort has also been made to place the well known types of character in the hands best fitted to sustain them, and with this view in addition to the regular company, engagements have been made with
MR. CHARLES BARRON, who will make his first appearance this season as Laertes.
MR. W. H. TAYLOR, who will make his first appearance as the Ghost.
MR. CHARLES KEMBLE MASON, who will appear as the King.
MR. W. A. DONALDSON, who will make his first appearance in several seasons, as Horatio.
MRS. MARIE WILKINS, who will make her first appearance at this theatre, as the Queen.
MISS EFFIE GERMON, who will make her first appearance this season as Ophelia.
Polonius....Mr. John Dyott
Osric....Mr. W. F. Burroughs
First Actor....Mr. Humphry Bland
First Grave-digger....Mr. W. H. Andrews
Second Grave-digger, (first appearance,)....Mr. J. L. Donnelly
Player Queen....Miss Andrews
Messrs. Becher, King, Easton, Hogan, Bleman, Jerome, &c., in the other characters.
The scenery has been painted by Mr. CHARLES WITHAM and assistants.
The original music expressly composed for Mr. Booth's Hamlet, by MR. ROBERT STOEPEL.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—No exertion has been spared to protect the public and to prevent the tickets for seats from falling into the hands of speculators, it is hoped with success. But the only efficient remedy lies with the public themselves, by refusing to pay more than the regular theatre prices. No extra price, notwithstanding the force of the attraction, has in any single instance been permitted by the management to be charged, and SEATS MAY BE SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE AT THE BOX OFFICE.
Doors open at 6¾; Overture at 7:20.

SOLON SHINGLE AT HOME.
The eminent Comedian, Mr. JOHN E. OWENS, will make his first appearance in New-York, since his return from Europe, AT THE BROADWAY THEATRE, on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 8, 1866, in his NEW THREE-ACT version of SOLON SHINGLE.
The Box Office for the sale of reserved seats will be opened at the BROADWAY THEATRE on WEDNESDAY MORNING, Jan. 3, where seats can be secured six days in advance.

DANCING.

C. H. RIVERS' PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner Court-st., Brooklyn; second quarter, classes for beginners are now forming; all the fashionable dances are taught. For a circular containing terms, &c., send or apply as above; inclose twenty-five cents for a pamphlet containing the German Cotillon.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 50 West 14th-st.—Open for the reception of pupils on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 2 to 4, from 4 to 6, and from 8 to 10½ P. M. Also, on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock, commencing Jan. 2, 1866.
NEW CLASSES for beginners, for advanced pupils, and for "the German."
Just received from the "*Société Académique des Professeurs de Danse de Paris*," the new and beautiful Quadrille, LES VARIETES PARISIENNES.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 212 5th-av., New-York, No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn. Classes now open for reception of pupils, afternoon for children, evening for gentlemen. Send for circular.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. 202 Fourth-avenue, near 23d-st. A new class, afternoon at 4; evening at 8 o'clock. Classes formed for the German, and private lessons every day.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.
The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:
AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT, taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsion, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.
Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.
Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.
At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.
THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.
Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.
Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.
Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.
W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.
On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.
11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
3:45 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.
4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.
10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25, and 6:02 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS, being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS, On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER, On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.
These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.
Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.
The new and staunch side-wheel steamer CITY OF PROVIDENCE, 900 tons burden, GEO. B HALL, Commander, will leave Pier No. 33, North River, foot of Jay-street, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to E. PHILLIPS, No. 148 Pearl-st. Fare $2.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains go North and East from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

DENTISTRY.

NITROUS OXIDE
COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION—Where the gas has never yet failed to destroy pain in the extraction of teeth; where no accident has ever happened; where 200 gallons of gas are used daily. Office, Nos. 19 and 30 Cooper Institute.

DO NOT HAVE YOUR TEETH EXTRACTED without using DR. HOYT'S ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE, as it is the only method by which you are freed from the necessity of reinhaling the impure air, or carbonic acid gas, from your own lungs. Dr. H. has extracted thousands of Teeth with perfect success. Only office No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st.

I WISH TO INFORM MY FRIENDS AND patients that I do use the LAUGHING GAS constantly. It is as harmless as air, and the operation absolutely painless. O. A. JARVIS, Dentist, No. 83 West 13th-st., 8 doors west of 6th-av., N. Y.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

FOR SALE—A LARGE QUANTITY OF SECOND-hand shelving, counters and show-cases; will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to EDWARD SMITH, No. 47 Ann-st., rear.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Doors open at 7¼; begins at 7¾.
HOLIDAY AND NEW-YEAR'S ENTERTAINMENT.
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3, 1866,
the distinguished artiste, MISS LUCILLE WESTERN, will appear, in consequence of its DECIDED SUCCESS, in the romantic drama in three acts entitled GREEN BUSHES; OR, A HUNDRED YEARS AGO, sustaining the characters of MIAMI AND MADAME ST. AUBERT.
Messrs. J. W. Collier, J. G. Burnett, D. E. Ralton, George Becks, W. H. Danvers, E. Barry, Holmes, Alice Placide, Mary Wells, &c., &c., in the cast.
NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS. TIME, 1745 TO 1748.
On MONDAY next, Jan. 8, 1866, (The last six nights of her brilliant engagement,) will appear in her great character of LADY ISABEL AND MADAME VINE, In Mr. C. W. Tayleure's play of EAST LYNNE; OR, THE ELOPEMENT.
Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 30 cents.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
GEORGE WOOD....Manager.
Performances begin at 7¾; close at 10¾ o'clock.
LAST NIGHTS OF CHANFRAU.
MONDAY, Jan. 1....THURSDAY, Jan. 4.
TUESDAY, Jan. 2....FRIDAY, Jan. 5.
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3....SATURDAY, Jan. 6.
When, in keeping with arrangements long since effected, he will close his great engagement of fifteen weeks.
MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866,
98th and last night but four of De Walden's comedy, SAM.
Sam....Mr. Chanfrau
To conclude with the celebrated local drama of MOSE.
Mose....(His original character)....Mr. Chanfrau.
On SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 1½ o'clock, LAST MATINEE OF SAM.
MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 8, the eminent comedian, JOHN E. OWENS....as....SOLON SHINGLE

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietor....Mr. J. W. Lingard
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3, 1866,
Last nights of the great drama of ARRAH-NA-POGUE.
MR. T. H. GLENNEY AS SHAUN THE POST.
TO PARIS AND BACK FOR FIVE POUNDS.
Drama of BANDIT OF BLIND MINE.
FRIDAY EVENING benefit of Mr. T. H. GLENNEY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE BATEMAN CONCERTS.
THREE GRAND FAREWELL CONCERTS.
SATURDAY, Jan. 6, MONDAY, Jan. 8, TUESDAY, Jan. 9.
Positively the last appearances in America of MLLE. PAREPA, the celebrated Cantatrice, and the only opportunities of hearing this great artist, together with the extraordinary Cornet performer, Mr. J. LEVY, and the esteemed Violinist, Herr CARL ROSA.
To add to the brilliancy and variety of these concerts Mr. Bateman has effected an engagement with MR. S. B. MILLS, the great pianist, who will take part in each programme, assisted by A GRAND ORCHESTRA, under the direction of Herr CARL ANCHUTZ.
Tickets, One Dollar. Reserved Seats, 50 Cents Extra. The sale of which will commence on TUESDAY MORNING, Jan. 2, at the Academy of Music, and Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES
Successfully treated by E. R. BARDIN, M. D., No. 1,147 Broadway, New-York.
Consumption is disrobed of more than half its terrors. Dr. BARDIN, who is a thorough diagnostician, has learned from an extensive observation and practice, that more than half the cases of apparent lung disease which are called consumption by quacks and empirics, are not consumption, but proceed from irritation of the air-passages, and with proper treatment and care are perfectly curable. Also, a timely treatment of the various diseases of the throat, which, if allowed to go on, lead to the great lion of human maladies, Consumption, will save you from pain, anxiety, nightly restlessness, and finally, premature death by phthisis pulmonalis. Dr. BARDIN has no one panacea with which he proposes to cure all the diseases the human organism is subject to, but carefully diagnosticates each case in the minutiæ of detail, and treats all upon rational and scientific principles.

MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.
400 pages, 100 illustrations. Price $1 50. Contents tables mailed free. Book sent by mail, postage-paid, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 25 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.
Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st. or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New-York MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. New edition; 400 pages. Nearly 100 anatomical illustrations upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment, &c. All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should purchase this original work of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 50, closely sealed, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 162 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

PILES, VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, FISTULA, RUPTURE—Their modern treatment and radical cure—SCALPEL No. 46, edited by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., 64 pages, elegantly printed cuts; 50 cents. EVERARDUS WARNER, Vesey-st., Astor House, or Box No. 3,121. For full set of the SCALPEL in volumes, (six—pages 500 each,) at $18, apply to the Editor, No. 42 5th-av. Office hours from 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

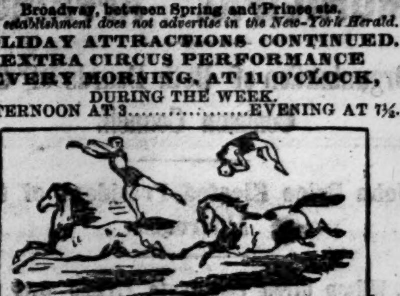
DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL aid will find it to their interest to consult Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner, where their health will be speedily restored. Office No. 545 Broadway, N. Y.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS CONTINUED.
EXTRA CIRCUS PERFORMANCE EVERY MORNING, AT 11 O'CLOCK, DURING THE WEEK.
AFTERNOON AT 3....EVENING AT 7½.



CIRCUS TROUPE and THOROUGHBRED HORSES.
TRICK PONY, "WILD BILL."
A GALAXY OF EQUESTRIAN STARS IN DASHING ACTS OF HORSEMANSHIP.
Previous to the Circus the domestic drama of THE ORPHAN BOYS OF HUNGARY; OR, THE CHARTER OF OLVANER; BY THE TALENTED DRAMATIC COMPANY.
W. B. HARRISON, Extemporaneous Singer.

THE TALLEST GIANTS IN THE WORLD, each over eight feet high.
THREE OF THE SMALLEST DWARFS LIVING.
MISS LIZZIE READ, Miniature Lady.
TWO BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRLS.
JOHN BATTERSLY, Living Skeleton, weighs 67 lbs.
HANNAH BATTERSLY, his wife, weighs 702 lbs.
A MAMMOTH FAT WOMAN and celebrated SNAKE CHARMER, HANDLES THE LARGEST LIVING SNAKES.
AN ALBINO BOY.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASSBLOWERS.
A GLASS STEAM ENGINE IN MOTION.
The best Cosmoramas, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, and over 100,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission 30 cts.; Children, under ten, 15 cts.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee, Director and Manager....G. L. FOX
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MISS FANNY HERRING.
MR. G. L. FOX.
W. F. WHALLEY. MISS R. DENVIL.
THE DOUBLE COMBINATION, And the Wonderful Newfoundland Dogs, LAFAYETTE AND THUNDER.
CONNOR THE RASH.
FOREST OF BONDY.
THE GOLDEN AX.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM'S THIRD NIGHT.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 3, will be presented his celebrated comedy of FLIES IN THE WEB and the farce of HIS LAST LEGS.

444. AMERICAN THEATRE. BROADWAY.
Manager and Proprietor....R. W. BUTLER
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
INCREASED ATTRACTION FOR THE YEAR 1866.
NEW STARS ADDED TO THE FAMOUS TROUPE, Who will appear in a GLORIOUS BILL OF NOVELTIES.
The great Irish Historical Drama, entitled NORA CRENA, The Heroine of Galway,
With a strong cast.
THE BEAUTIFUL BALLET TROUPE, AND THE CORPS DE ETHIOPE.
NEW SONGS, ACTS, DANCES &c.
Doors open at 6; to commence at 7¼ o'clock.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT N. G. S. N. Y. BALL, ACADEMY OF MUSIC, FRIDAY, Jan. 5, 1866.
TICKETS, FIVE DOLLARS, admitting a gentleman and ladies. To be had at all the principal hotels and music stores.
Private boxes for sale at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

LIGHT GUARD BALL.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 25, 1866.
Tickets Five Dollars.
Admitting a gentleman and ladies.
To be had of the company, at the hotels and music-stores.

THE WONDERFUL AND MYSTERIOUS EDDY FAMILY and ANNIE LORD CHAMBERLAIN, the strongest test mediums in the world, commence public séances at the TEMPLE OF TRUTH, No. 814 Broadway, THIS WEDNESDAY, at 3 and 8 P. M. Be sure to see them.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, with primary department and gymnasium. No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st. Open from 9½ A. M. to 2½ o'clock P. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE, NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. H. M. PIERCE, President

SEWARD INSTITUTE.
HON. W. H. SEWARD, PRESIDENT.
Several vacancies for young ladies for the session commencing Jan. 8. $200 per year for board and tuition.
For circulars address Miss MARY E. HOTCHKISS, Principal Seward Institute, Florida, Orange County, New-York.

FARRAND'S COLLEGIATE ACADEMY.
No. 695 6th-av., second door below 40th-st.
PUPILS ARE SO TAUGHT THAT THEY NEED NO HELP AT HOME.
Open from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE, YONKERS, N. Y.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., two doors from 5th-av., Murray Hill, New-York.

J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL,
FOR THE THOROUGH INSTRUCTION OF A FEW BOYS, NO. 807 BROADWAY.

THE PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY will resume its duties, 4 P. M., Jan. 11, 1866, at Chester, Delaware County, Penn. This academy affords the most thorough classical, scientific, mathematical and military instruction. The accommodations are ample; the discipline efficient. Young men desiring to enter the academy can obtain circulars by applying to Col. THEODORE HYATT, President P. M. A., Chester, Delaware County, Penn.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Academic, collegiate, civil and mechanical engineering courses given; individual instruction in mathematics and the languages; students received at any time. Open day and evening. Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal, D. S. ROWE, A. M.

GOLDSMITH'S COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, No. 756 BROADWAY. Established 1840.—Penmanship, book-keeping, and business affairs; separate rooms for ladies; private instruction. Next term begins Jan. 3.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY WOULD LIKE to give a few hours' lessons in a private family or in a school, in compensation for her board and lodging. References exchanged. Address FRENCH LADY, Post-office.

TOWNSEND'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, No. 260 Bowery.—Private instruction day and evening in commercial and English branches. Thorough business education imparted.

THE ENGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY will reopen Jan. 3, at 6½ P. M. For circulars, apply to the Principal, JARED REED, Jr., Perth Amboy, N. J.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL FOR SALE—Flourishing and well located near New-York. Address L. J., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. For circulars, address C. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

ROSE HILL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR Young Misses, Danbury, Conn. The Winter term commences Jan. 3, 1866. Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH SPECIAL care and instruction. Rev. Jas. Tufts, Monson, Mass.

TEACHERS.

FRENCH TEACHER.—A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, who is now, and has been these three years, teaching in the best French institute of this city, wishes to give private lessons out, in the afternoon or in the evening; highest reference. G. BEAUGEZ, No. 88 Laurens-st.

A YOUNG LADY, WITH SEVERAL years' experience in teaching, desires an engagement of a couple of hours' daily, to give private instruction in English and mathematics. Address M., No. 54 Water-st., New-York.

WANTED.—AN ENGLISH LADY OF EXPERIENCE wishes an engagement as lady governess, to teach the English branches, with music and French. Address Z. A. Z., Station F.

WANTED—A RESIDENT CLASSIC TEACHER in a first-class boarding school near the city; an Englishman preferred. Address, with references, PRINCIPAL, Box No. 5,091 Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Open at 7½; begin at 8.
Mr. WALLACK begs to announce that in order to carry out the system of NOVELTY AND VARIETY which seems most acceptable to the frequenters of his Theatre, he will present for the next few weeks INTERESTING AND EFFECTIVE DRAMA, alternating with SPARKLING AND BRILLIANT COMEDY.
WEDNESDAY, 22d night, and last for the present, LOST IN LONDON.
Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Charles Fisher, Young, Browne, Pope, Williamson, Graham, Ward and Roberts, Misses Madeline Henriques, Fanny Morant, Mary Barrett and Green.
THURSDAY—(First time this season,) Colman's standard comedy, THE POOR GENTLEMAN.
FRIDAY—LOVE'S SACRIFICE.
SATURDAY—THE POOR GENTLEMAN.
Mr. Wallack has received from London a play, by TOM TAYLOR, founded on Miss Braddon's celebrated novel, entitled HENRY DUNBAR; OR, THE OUTCAST, which will soon be produced with new scenery, music, &c., and A GREAT CAST.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manageress....Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager....J. H. SELWYN
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
"A HAPPY NEW YEAR."
THIS EVENING AND EVERY EVENING, AND DURING THE HOLIDAYS,
Will be presented the successful Spectacular Romance of MONTE CRISTO, or the LONE PRISONER OF THE CHATEAU D'IF, with the eminent and favorite artist, MR. E. L. DAVENPORT.
The Spectacle produced in a style of magnificence surpassing any previous production at this theatre, with GORGEOUS SCENERY, DELIGHTFUL MUSIC, HUMOROUS MASKS, COSTUMES, WONDERFUL MECHANICAL EFFECTS, AND A POWERFUL CAST.
"Thalia Matilda could not have treated the good boys and girls, of all ages, that go to her theatre better than by presenting them MONTE CRISTO for a holiday gift."—*Courier.*
"As presented at the present time, on the Olympic stage, MONTE CRISTO has become at once the most entertaining dramatic performance of the day. The elements of tragedy, of farce, of pantomime and ballet are all here, and the scenes are never permitted to tire from too long lingering on any one."—*Express.*
Doors open at 7½ o'clock; curtain rises precisely at 7¾ o'clock.
Seats secured three days in advance.

LUCY RUSHTON'S NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway, (opposite New-York Hotel.)
Sole Lessee and Manageress....MISS LUCY RUSHTON
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Jan. 3.
LAST NIGHT OF "THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL," with the following powerful cast:
SIR PETER TEAZLE....MR. C. M. WALCOT
SIR OLIVER SURFACE....MR. HARRY PEARSON
JOSEPH SURFACE....MR. J. K. MORTIMER
CHARLES SURFACE....MR. D. W. WALLER
CRABTREE....MR. T. PLACIDE
MOSES....MR. J. MOORE
SIR BENJAMIN BACKBITE....MR. WM. A. MESTAYER
ROWLEY....MR. H. CUNNINGHAM
CARELESS....MR. W. S. HIGGINS
SNAKE....MR. T. C. GOURLAY
TRIP....MR. DAVIES
LADY TEAZLE....MISS LUCY RUSHTON
MRS. CANDOR....MRS. CLARA MAEDER
LADY SNEERWELL....MRS. MARK SMITH
MARIA....MRS. A. W. YOUNG
Leadership of the orchestra, Mr. H. Tissington.
Prices of Admission—Parquet Circle, 75 cts.; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Dress Circle, 50 cts.; Balcony Seats, $1; Balcony Private Boxes, $5, $6, $7 and $8; Private Boxes, $10.
Doors open at 7¼; performance to commence at 7¾.
Acting Manager and Treasurer....Mr. H. H. DAVIS
Stage Manager....Mr. J. SCHONBERG
Box office open from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M. Seats secured six days in advance.
TO-MORROW EVENING. THE HONEYMOON and a FARCE, with the whole strength of the company.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
HIPPOTHEATRON, 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT....Manager.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MATINEES EVERY DAY AT 2½.
MATINEES EVERY DAY AT 2½.
First week of the favorite Clown, JOE PENTLAND.
EVERY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT, at 2½ and 8 o'clock, will be presented A MAGNIFICENT PROGRAMME OF BRILLIANT ARENIC SCENES.
THE CHAMPION BAREBACK RIDER, MR. JAMES ROBINSON, will appear in one of his unapproachable acts upon A SWIFT BAREBACK STEED, BOTH AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
Each performance will bring into requisition THE ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.

GRAND ORGAN AND VOCAL CONCERT,
AT LEE-AVENUE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Corner Hewes-st., Brooklyn, E. D.,
On THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Jan. 3, 1866.
GEORGE W. MORGAN, Esq., Organist of Grace Church, New-York City, will perform on the organ some of his pieces which are characterized by his well-known ability.
Mrs. ROGERS and Miss RICE, our valued local friends and singers, assisted by Miss THURSBY and others of the Eastern District, will guarantee to all lovers of music a rare treat and entertainment seldom to be had in that city.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert commence at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

BRYANT'S.
Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.
HAPPY NEW-YEAR. BRILLIANT NOVELTIES.
First appearance of the popular vocalist and cornet, MR. CHAS. HENRY. SIG. JOSE GARATAGUI. LITTLE MAC as Jocko, the Monkey.
Ici on parle Français, Perfect Cures, Quarrelsome Boys. DAN BRYANT, the Stump Orator.
Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Dan Emmett, Little Mac, BLACK-EYED WILLIAM.

FINE ART GALLERY, 625 BROADWAY.
The exhibition of Bierstadt's great painting, THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS, WILL CLOSE WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3, 1866.

GRAND JUBILEE MEETING AT COOPER INSTITUTE.—Liberty has been proclaimed throughout all the land to all the inhabitants thereof. This monster meeting for rejoicing over this truth will be held TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 2, 1866.

PROGRESSIVE SOCIABLE—AT EBBITT HALL, 33d-st. near Broadway, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING. Doors open at 7½ o'clock—dancing to begin at 8. Admission, gentleman and lady, $1.

LECTURES.

MISS LIZZIE DOTEN, A REMARKABLE inspirational speaker, has consented to speak in elucidation of the following questions, and reply to pertinent questions from the clergy, in Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway, THURSDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents. *What constitutes a human being? By what process was he outwrought? What are the essential elements of an immortal being? Is man immortal, and what is his life and destiny?*

FREE LECTURE AT THE ROOMS OF the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, by THEODORE W. GULICK, Esq. Subject—*The Sandwich Islands.* The public are invited.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,
ESTABLISHED 1823.
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are sole agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—FIFTY-TWO GOLD or SILVER MEDALS or OTHER HIGHEST PREMIUMS have been awarded M. & H. within a few years, and SEVENTEEN within the last four weeks, for THE BEST INSTRUMENTS OF THIS GENERAL CLASS.
Printed testimony is presented in their circulars from more than two hundred and fifty of the most eminent organists and musicians in the country that THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS ARE UNEQUALED. Prices, $110 to $600. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

THE NEW GOLD MEDAL PIANO.
LINDEMAN & SONS' CELEBRATED AND UNEQUALED PATENT CYCLOID PIANO-FORTES
Were awarded at the late Fair of the American Institute The FIRST-PREMIUM GOLD MEDAL FOR NOVELTY, SUPERIORITY AND EXCELLENCE.
Similar testimonials were awarded these Unequaled Instruments at the State Fairs of Michigan, Indiana, Kansas, and wherever they have been Exhibited in Competition during 1865. The Cycloid Piano has superiority of actual melodious power, and a purity and vocality of tone, a perfection of touch, a just mechanical construction, and will stand in tune longer than any other form of piano. N. B.—Warranted for six years. Warerooms, No. 2 Le Roy-place, Bleecker-st., one block west of Broadway.
Send for our new Gold Medal Circular.

MR. HENRY HOOPER, JR.,
TEACHER OF SINGING AND PIANO-FORTE.
Address at the music-store of L. M. Jacobs, 207 8th-av.

"SILVER TRUMPETS," MARCH....35c.
"Harmony in the Dome of St. Peter's,"....20c.
"Silver Trumpets," complete, as played at Rome on Christmas Day....50c.
"Arrah-na-Pogue"—grand march....30c.
"I Have Heard Sweet Music Stealing"....30c.
"Wearing of the Green"....30c.
"The Haunting Thought," by Reichardt....40c.
"I Cannot Sing the Old Songs," 30c.; variations....40c.
Mailed free. FREDERICK BLUME, 208 Bowery.

RAVEN & BACON, NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES—Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.—A full assortment of these instruments, which have been well known in this market for more than thirty years, constantly on hand. Our facilities are such as enable us to furnish pianos at terms and prices satisfactory to purchasers. Descriptive circulars sent by mail. Storage for pianos.

HAINES BRO.'S PIANOS.—ACKNOWLEDGED to be the best in America; first premium awarded whenever exhibited; full satisfaction guaranteed. For sale, on reasonable terms, at the manufacturers', No. 388 2d-av., corner 21st-st.

THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF J. & C. FISCHER, the best and most reliable pianos made; overstrung, agraffe and all improvements. Wholesale and retail at Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247, 249 28th-st., near 8th-av.

PIANOS OF EVERY STYLE AT GREAT reduction in prices, and fully warranted for five years. Three second-hand pianos at low prices. CUMMINGS & JENNYS, No. 726 Broadway.

BOARDMAN & GRAY'S PIANO-FORTES.—A full assortment of these splendid instruments for sale at the depot, No. 748 Broadway.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

(Continued from First Page.)

public works—not only as a just accommodation to [its] interests beyond her own borders, but in the development of home resources, the growth of trade, the prosperity of her cities, and the enterprise of her citizens. Our attitude in the economy of States is clearly defined by conditions which we cannot ignore, and we do not desire to evade. It is not too much to say that our destiny is that of a commercial people. I refer to their leading interest. In the east the finest harbor on the Atlantic seaboard invites to her chief city the trade and productions of the Eastern Continent. The termination of the grandest system of internal water communication in the world, constrains by irrevocable natural decree the immense and constantly increasing productions of the West to her inland ports. New-York is to-day, first in wealth, population and importance among the States, because enlightened statesmanship, developing and assisting these natural advantages, has given additional activity to all the people, and built up within her borders one of the greatest exchange marts of the world. Our State holds this position, not mainly from her own manufacturing, mining or agricultural interests, great as these are, but because these facilities for trade, so wisely improved, enable her enterprising citizens to reap the just profits of commerce from the productions of all these interests, over an area many times greater than her own. The magnitude of this interest, thus connected so intimately with our future prosperity, requires every accommodation for its expansion.

SPECIAL LEGISLATION.

Section 1, Article 8, of the constitution, provides that corporations may be formed under general laws, "but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes, and in case when the object, &c., cannot be attained under general laws." There has been a wide departure from this requirement, and in consequence our statute books are swelled with unnecessary and irreconcilable enactments. I could point to many useless if not disturbing cases of legislation that might have been avoided by adhering to the wise regulation of the framers of the constitution. It is a favorite maxim with the advocates of popular institutions, that the "government is best which governs least." Though not strictly true, it may at least be safely asserted that for the limited period of the session, the whole attention and labor of the legislature may be profitably employed upon matters of undoubted public interest under clear sanctions of authority.

In this connection you will not deem it obtrusive for me to refer in terms of disapproval to the practice of legislating for the relief of contractors upon the public works, which has obtained so largely and has become so vast in its demands upon the public treasury. Since the constitution of 1846, it has been the policy of the State that the most important work upon the canals should be performed under contracts awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, and at different times, as exigencies have arisen, general laws have been passed to give effect to the same, and limiting the power of the various officers of the State in accordance therewith. This policy, which was deemed necessary and expedient, has been known to all contractors who have had any connection with the public works, and their contracts have been made with respect to it and the general provisions of law.

It is undeniable as a common principle, that all such obligations are to be observed and performed by the parties making the same, and are not, for any slight reason, to be ignored and their liabilities disregarded because the State is one of the contracting parties. The practice which has grown up, of appealing to the Legislature for relief in such cases, is liable to great abuse, and the liberality with which these claims have been recognized, gives admonition to those whose duty it is to protect the public treasury, to be careful not to yield their assent to measures of a questionable character. In my judgment, the only safe general rule is to treat contracts made with the State, in the same manner as those made between individuals, and to depart from this rule only in exceptional cases, when an appeal to the equity and justice of the government requires special consideration and favor. The whole system for the performance of public work is founded upon the idea of guarding the treasury from unjust and exorbitant claims, by subjecting all such contracts to open competition. It is not to be disguised that in practice this principle has been invaded if not entirely ignored, as is apparent by a reference to the annual records of legislation. If stipulations, duly made, are not to furnish the rule by which compensation is regulated, the theory upon which the system was founded should be abandoned altogether.

Following the precedents of my predecessors since 1864, upon this subject, I approved several bills of this class last session. I believe they had merit, and without assuming that equal justice had been disregarded in these or other cases, I should frankly admit that my attention thus called to the custom led to further investigation and the foregoing suggestions.

CONCLUSION.

We believe that the path of peace opens pleasantly before us, and is inviting us to a long career of State and national prosperity. We may encounter difficulties as we advance, and it is the part of wisdom to be prepared to meet them. We have every reason to hope that the only causes which seriously threatened our domestic harmony and repose have been removed.

The fundamental principle on which our government was framed, that the will of the majority, constitutionally expressed, is the supreme law of the land, has been vindicated by armed force; and the Federal compact made by our forefathers is to be henceforth and forever inviolate. The only element of weakness and danger which claimed an abiding place in our constitution has been removed in the mode prescribed therein, by the consent of the nation. We are no longer subject to the reproach that under our institutions the title of a master to his slave is higher than that of a man to his liberty.

The stability of the Union is no longer imperiled by the antagonism of incongruous elements. The system of free labor, hitherto mainly sectional, has now become universal. The same auspicious results which followed emancipation, in every portion of the country where slavery had ceased before the rebellion, will regenerate the States now wasted by war, and open up a new era of growth and prosperity. The effect of homogeneous institutions and a general community of interests, it is believed, will be to secure a just equipoise between the States, and a fair and equal representation in all the departments of the Federal Government.

The success of a great cause, involving vital national interests, is seldom wrought out except through suffering and sacrifice. The people of the loyal States who were engaged in the defence of the Government had no alternative but to submit to the inevitable calamities and burdens of war. These ultimately fell, with still more crushing weight, on the States in which the rebellion had its origin. The issue was decisive and final, and we are now once more at peace with each other and with all the world. If the power which has been exhibited in this memorable struggle, shall fail to secure us hereafter against foreign aggression and wrong, we shall present to the public enemy a firm and unbroken front; but we trust that no occasion may arise in the future for visiting upon other nations the desolation and waste which we have mutually suffered and inflicted in these four years of civil strife.

In the work of restoring the revolted States to their appropriate Federal relations, great questions still remain for solution. While we cannot ignore the obligations which honor and good faith impose on the Government toward all who have been faithful in its behalf, we entertain the confident hope that enlightened statesmanship will solve these difficult problems, in a spirit at once humane, magnanimous and just, and on principles which will commend themselves to the approval of all the friends of the government, and secure the public safety. We must not be unmindful of the practical difficulties which confront us in the settlement of questions like these, nor impatient of unavoidable delay, incident to the working out of conviction and the attainment of results, when dealing with organic reforms in the structure of political institutions.

Toward our misguided countrymen we entertain no feeling of bitterness or unkindness; and animated by a quality of generous forbearance, we will cordially co-operate, in our respective spheres of influence, in supporting the general interests of all those entitled to invoke our protection. With a firm adherence to the just rights of all, in a spirit of kindness, all traces of alienation will gradually and forever disappear.

In the sunlight of returning peace, we see opening before us a future of prosperity and greatness for our common country such as has hitherto been offered to none of the nations of the earth. The war which threatened the overthrow or division of the Republic has developed its resources, consolidated its strength, and infused into the whole body of the people a spirit of renewed energy, vigor and confidence. To us and to our children it is an occasion of heartfelt joy and gratitude that the protecting hand which upholds the heavens has been our constant support. The grand and noble edifice reared by those who signed the Declaration of our National Independence, has withstood the rocking of a tempest which would have overthrown the oldest monarchy; and it stands to-day, as we trust it will ever stand, firm and unmoved, with civil liberty as its chief corner-stone.

REUBEN E. FENTON.

Our Iron-Clad Navy—Official Trial of the Light-Draught Monitor Cohoes.

The official trial of the motive, turret, blowing and pumping engines of the light-draught monitor *Cohoes* took place yesterday at the Continental Iron Works dock, Greenpoint, L. I. Commodore C. RINGGOLD, accompanied by his staff, and Chief-Engineers LONG, ALBERT and PURSE were present to test her steam powers while lying at the dock. The steam was raised by direction of Mr. GRIFFIN, Government Inspector, at an early hour in the morning, as it was expected that the Board of Inspectors would be on hand at 8 o'clock; but New-Year's or some other cause prevented the gentlemen from coming up to time, and it was some time after the hour appointed before they made their appearance. The *Cohoes* was contracted for by Hon. M. F. MERRIT, of Connecticut, and built by T. F. ROWLAND, at Greenpoint. The motive engines were built by HEWS & PHILIPS, of Newark, N. J. She has eleven engines for various purposes, five of which were built by HEWS & PHILIPS, two by WOODWARD, two by ANDREWS, and the rest by CLUTE, of Schenectady, N. Y. The hull of the *Cohoes* is 225 feet in length, 40 feet beam and about 9 feet deep. She is no more like the original plan than can be imagined, having been built up, altered and changed at a heavy cost. She has one turret, in which are placed two 11-inch guns of the Dahlgren smooth-bore pattern, and is in all material points like all of Mr. ERICSSON's monitors.

It is believed she can make six or seven knots an hour. The completion of this vessel finishes the lot of that class with but one exception. The *Cohoes* will not take on board her equipment, but will be towed to League Island if ready before the Delaware freezes up, and there laid up to rust away till wanted. As a piece of good workmanship, which reflects credit upon the contractor or builder, she has no equal. The performance of the *Cohoes* in her official trial at the dock was all that could have been desired, and she now passes from the contractor's hands to the Navy Department, the last of the "iron injins."

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Organization of Both Boards of the Common Council.

John Brice Elected President of the Aldermen.

J. Wilson Green Chosen to Preside Over the Councilmen.

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

The Common Council.

Both Boards of the Common Council met at noon on Monday, for the purpose of organization.

The Board of Aldermen elected Mr. JOHN BRICE as President, Mr. DAVID T. VALENTINE as Clerk, Mr. WM. WALSH as Sergeant-at-Arms, and Mr. JOHN KERRIGAN as his assistant.

Mr. PETER MCKNIGHT presented a protest against Mr. WM. L. ELY taking his seat as Alderman for the Eighth District. The protest alleges that some of the election returns were irregular, and that some of the ballots were wrongly counted. The paper was laid over.

The Board of Councilmen elected Mr. J. WILSON GREEN as their President, and Mr. EDWARD M. HAGERTY as Clerk.

Both boards adjourned to Monday next.

The Mayor's Message.

The following is the Mayor's inaugural message, presented to the Common Council on its organization:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1866.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN: I enter this day upon the discharge of the duties of my high office, duly impressed with a sense of the responsibilities connected with it, and of my utter powerlessness, under the laws now in force, to accomplish any great good for the city which has chosen me for its chief executive officer.

The Legislature of the State has divested the Mayor of New-York of much of the power which of right belongs, and ever should belong, to him, and until that power shall be restored the people must not complain if successive administrations shall prove to be failures, and the municipal government continue to be weak and inefficient.

Conscious, however, of the rectitude of my own intentions, and trusting in God, the Guide and Ruler of us all, I begin my duties with the determination to use the little power I have, and to exert all my abilities and energies in the great work before me, in an earnest effort to do the best I can for the advancement of the interests of the people of this great metropolis. In this work I sincerely hope I shall have your coöperation.

It is by law the duty of the Mayor to communicate to the Common Council, at least once a year, a general statement of the situation and condition of the city in relation to its government, finances, and improvements; and I now communicate with you, and through you with my fellow-citizens, in obedience to the requirements of the law.

THE CITY AND ITS GOVERNMENT.

The growth and prosperity of this city are beyond parallel. Its resources are immense. Population and wealth are pouring into it from all parts of the world. The rich country which surrounds it contributes incessantly to its progress and advancement, and before many years the whole island on which it is situated will be crowded with an active and energetic people.

Such a city deserves and should have one of the best charters, and one of the strongest municipal governments which can be given by the legislative power of the State. What that charter should be, and what action the Legislature should take in reference to our local affairs, this is not the time to discuss; but in view of the present public agitation of that subject, I feel bound to state two propositions, which it is clear to me should never be lost sight of, and should be vigorously adhered to.

1. The city should be permitted to choose its own officers, carry on its own government and manage its own affairs. Its chartered rights should be preserved, its privileges maintained, and never under any circumstances should the State Legislature attempt to saddle upon it a commission to govern and control it.

2. Its Mayor should be clothed with power commensurate with his responsibilities. A concentration of power and of responsibility should be the end and aim of all legislation relating to its government. It is the division of power and the division of responsibility which causes all, or nearly all, of our municipal evils, and the sooner this great truth is universally recognized and acted upon, the better for the common interests of us all.

THE DEBT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

The funded debt of the city on Dec. 22, 1865, was $29,932,576 50, and of the county, $11,333,400, making an aggregate of $41,265,976 50, of which amount the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund hold $9,508,101, leaving a net indebtedness of $31,757,875 50.

In addition to this there was on Dec. 22, 1865, a temporary debt of $4,693,300, to meet which the city and county held sufficient assets in the shape of assessment liens, unpaid taxes and cash, and the whole temporary debt will of course be rapidly extinguished.

The following statement, prepared at my request by the Finance Department, shows in detail the items making the aggregate of the funded and temporary debt, and the various purposes for which it has been incurred. It shows, also, how much is payable from the sinking fund, and how much from taxation; and you will perceive that of the whole amount the large sum of $14,339,900 has been incurred for expenses growing out of and connected with the war now so happily ended, and nearly $20,000,000 for the Croton Water Works and Central Park.

DEBT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK DEC. 22, 1865.

City Funded Debt.

Water Stocks, issued on account of introducing the Croton water into the city and distributing the same		$10,435,800 00
Central Park Stocks, issued on account of Central Park and the improvement of the same		9,494,071 00
Fire Indemnity Stock, issued for payment of damages for blowing up buildings, December, 1835		402,763 00
Building Loan Stocks, issued on account of building workhouse on Blackwell's Island		190,000 00
Real Estate Bonds, issued in settlement with State lessees of West Washington Market for payment to the State for sundry lands filled in beyond the boundary line of the Montgomery charter, and for purchase of Fort Gansevoort property		1,133,437 50
Stock for Docks and Slips, issued for rebuilding and repairing public docks and slips		500,000 00
Floating Debt Fund Stock, issued for liquidating and funding floating debt in 1859		2,748,000 00
Public Education Stock, issued for payment of debt of Public School Society		154,00 00
Public Building Stock, issued on account of the erection of public buildings		50,000 00
Stock for rebuilding Tompkins Market, issued as its title indicates, for rebuilding Tompkins Market		68,000 00
Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds issued to provide for the families of soldiers in the United States Army		3,766,500 00
Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Redemption Bonds issued, to extend the time of payment of Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 3		500,000 00
Volunteer Soldiers' Bounty Fund Redemption Bonds, issued for redemption of a like amount of bonds for payment of bounties to volunteer soldiers		490,000 00
Total funded debt		$29,932,576 50

County Funded Debt.

Harlem Bridge Bonds, issued for erecting a bridge across Harlem River at McComb's dam		20,000 00
County Court-house Stock, issued as its title indicates, for the erection of the new courthouse in Chambers-street		1,730,000 00
Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Redemption Bonds	$2,000,000	
Soldiers' Substitute and Relief Redemption Bonds	946,700	
Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds	4,000,000	
Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds, No. 2	376,600	
Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds, No. 3	761,000	
		$8,084,300 00

The above were issued to provide means for the payment of bounties and for substitutes for the armies of the Union.

Riot Damages Redemption Bonds	$1,000,000	
Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds	499,100—	$1,499,100
Total funded debt of county		$11,333,400

Recapitulation—Funded Debt.

City amount payable from Sinking Fund	$21,656,076 50	
City amount payable from taxation	8,276,500 00—	$29,932,576 50
County amount payable from taxation		11,333,400 00
Total		$41,265,976 50
The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund hold on account of the above debt the sum of		$9,508,101 00
Net amount of City and County Funded Debt, Dec. 22, 1865		$31,757,875 50

The foregoing debt of $41,265,976 50, was incurred for the following purposes, viz:

For the Croton Water Works	$10,435,800 00
For Central Park, cost of land and improvement of same	9,494,071 00
For purchase from the State for sundry lands filled in beyond the boundary allowed by the Montgomery Charter, and in settlement with the State lessees of West Washington Market; also, for purchase of the Fort Gansevoort property	1,134,337 50
For payment of damages incurred for blowing up buildings during the great fire in December, 1835	402,768 00
For the erection of public buildings, including the new County Court-house	2,[illegible],000 00
For building and repairing public docks and slips	500,000 00
For the liquidation of the floating debt of 1859	2,748,000 00
For the indebtedness of the Old Public School Society on the transfer of their property to the corporation	154,000 00
For the erection of bridge at McComb's Dam, Harlem River	20,000 00
For expenses growing out of and connected with the war	14,339,900 00
Total Funded Debt of City and County	$41,265,976 50

Temporary City Debt.

Revenue Bonds of 1865, issued in anticipation of collection of taxes of 1865	$1,706,800 00
Street Improvement Fund Bonds, issued to pay contractors for improving the streets, in anticipation of the collection of assessments therefor	1,619,200 00
Assessment Fund Bonds, issued to pay for opening, widening, &c., of streets, in anticipation of the collection of assessments therefor	400,000 00
Total	$3,726,000 00

Temporary County Debt.

Revenue Bonds of 1865, issued in anticipation of collection of taxes of 1865	967,300 00

Recapitulation Temporary Debt.

City	3,726,000 00
County	967,300 00
Total Temporary Debt, City and County	$4,693,300 00

I have deemed this statement important in order that the people of this city and State might see at a glance and understand just what the debt is and the purposes for which it has been created and how it is divided. The limits of this communication will not permit me to speak more particularly of its details. Large as this debt appears, it is amply secured. The interest on so much of it as is payable from the sinking fund is more than met by the revenues especially set apart for that purpose. These revenues yield a large annual surplus, a porton of which is by law annually transferred to the general fund, and calculation has shown that the accumulations of the sinking fund will be ample to pay the principal of the debt long before its maturity.

The whole debt is in fact secured by the entire property of the city, public and private, and, in my judgment, the world offers no better security for investment than the public stocks of the City and County of New-York.

The market value of some of these stocks is below par. This is attributable to two causes:

1. The public securities of the United States yield a greater rate of interest and are exempt from local taxation; and,

2. There has been a growing distrust in the management of our municipal and county affairs. This distrust you and I must do all we can to remove, and let us confidently hope for success in our efforts.

Economy in administration and a judicious management of city property and revenues will make our securities as popular as they are safe.

REAL ESTATE OF THE CITY.

I have been unable to obtain any accurate statement of the real estate (improved and unimproved) belonging to the city. Such a statement, however, will soon be prepared under the direction of the Comptroller.

Meanwhile, in view of the present comparative high prices of unimproved real estate, and the present low prices of city securities, I would suggest the propriety, under the direction of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, of a judicious sale, at public auction, of large portions of the unimproved real estate of the city, and the application of the proceeds to the purchase of the city securities for the account of the sinking fund. Such a course seems to me eminently proper, and I hope it will be followed. The unimproved real estate yields no revenues. It would sell for large prices. It would, after passing into private hands, be improved and add considerably to the amount of taxable property, and the proceeds of sales would enable the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to purchase a very considerable amount of the city securities. At the same time the market value of those securities would be considerably enhanced.

I am not prepared as some of my predecessors have done, to recommend the sale of the markets, wharves, piers and ferry franchises, belonging to the city, believing, as I now do, that the city should continue to own and control them, and that by judicious management they can all be made to yield greatly increased revenues.

TAXES.

The tax levy for 1865 amounted to the enormous sum of $18,203,952 86, being nearly three per cent. on the assessed valuation of the real and personal property of our citizens. It is proper, however, that I should state that, from the best information I can obtain, while the rate of taxation here is higher than in the other large cities of our country, the valuation of property for the purpose of taxation, compared with its actual market value, is much lower here than it is in those cities. As there is a very general impression that this enormous tax levy of 1865 is chargeable altogether upon our county and municipal government, and as this impression is erroneous, I have caused to be prepared a statement showing the amounts levied for State, city and county purposes respectively; and how much of this immense expenditure has been incurred by the direction of the State Legislature, and of the commissions created by it (over which neither the Board of Supervisors nor the Common Council have any control;) how much is for the expenses arising out of and connected with the war; and how much has been incurred directly by the Board of Supervisors and by the Common Council, and for which they are justly responsible.

The following is the statement to which I ask your careful attention, and which will, I hope, receive the thoughtful consideration of the taxpayers of New-York.

TAXATION, 1865.

Tax levy for year 1865		$18,203,952 86
For the following purposes, viz.:		
1. For the use of the State	$3,024,000 85	
2. For the police, various asylums, and support of the County Government	4,726,300 53	
3. For the Board of Education, Public Charities, Correction, &c., and support of the City Government	9,923,509 10	
Required for payment of appropriations	$17,673,810 48	
In addition, the Board of Supervisors are authorized to levy three per cent. on the amount of tax required (Laws 1861, chap. 293, sec. 6) to cover losses arising from erroneous assessments, insolvencies, &c., &c. The amount levied for this purpose in 1865 was	530,142 38—	18,203,952 86

ANALYSIS OF TAX FOR STATE PURPOSES.

Expenses under control of the State authorities.

Common Schools for State, ¾ of a mill	$432,000 12
General purposes, 1¼ of a mill	720,000 20
General purposes, (deficiency,) ½ of a mill	288,000 08
Bounties, 1 77-80 of a mill	1,130,400 32
Canals, ¼ of a mill	144,000 04
Extension of Chenango Canal, 3-16 of a mill	108,000 03
Champlain Canal, 1-10 of a mill	57,600 02
Genesee Valley Canal, 1-16 of a mill	36,000 01
Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, 3-16 of a mill	108,000 03
Tax levied for State purposes	$3,024,000 85

ANALYSIS OF TAX FOR COUNTY PURPOSES.

Expenses Controlled by Commissions under Special Acts of the Legislature.

For the support of the Metropolitan Police in this county	$2,211,556 56	
Expenses connected with the census, 1865	50,000 00	
Construction of Harlem Bridge	236,494 00—	$2,498,050 56

For Interest on the County War and Riot Debt.

Interest on riot damages indemnity bonds	$86,883 87	
Interest on bounty bonds	559,301 82—	$646,185 69

For Interest on the County Debt.

Interest on Harlem Bridge bonds	$1,400 00	
Interest on county revenue bonds	66,300 00	
Interest on Court-house stock	90,000 00—	$157,700 00

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE COUNTY, VIZ:

Salaries, Legislative	$42,958 33	
Salaries, Executive	114,280 16	
Salaries, Judicial	446,125 77	
Election expenses	101,500 00	
Erection of New Court-house	300,000 00	
Armories and Drill Rooms	125,000 00	
Miscellaneous items	315,900 00	
The various asylums, the Children's Aid Society and Institution for the Blind	73,680 00	
Total	$1,519,364 28	
Deduct revenues of the county not otherwise specifically appropriated by law	95,000 00—	$1,424,364 28
Tax levied for county purposes		$4,726,300 53

ANALYSIS OF TAX FOR CITY PURPOSES.

Expenses of various boards and commissions, and special appropriations by the Legislature.

Fees of the Chamberlain	$20,000 00	
Controversy in relation to the office of Street Commissioner in 1867	42,188 96	
Maintenance and government of the Central Park	188,121 00	
Interest on the Central Park Debt	565,321 26	
Metropolitan Fire Department	600,000 00	
Metropolitan Police, in addition to amount on county account	102,500 00	
Public Charities and Correction	988,450 00	
Public Instruction	2,298,508 58	
Less school money received from the State...$260,896 82—	2,037,611 76	
Laying out the city north of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street	12,500 00—	$4,556,693 98

FOR INTEREST ON AND REDEMPTION OF THE CITY WAR DEBT.

Interest on Bonds issued to procure funds for aiding families whose husbands or dependents served in the war	$252,133 37	
Interest on Bounty Bonds	29,400 00	
Redemption of Family Aid Fund Bonds	500,000 00—	$781,533 37

FOR INTEREST ON THE CITY DEBT.

Interest on various city stocks and bonds, exclusive of the Central Park Stock	207,595 00	
Interest on City Revenue Bonds	170,000 00—	$377,595 00

FOR REDEMPTION OF CITY DEBT.

Redemption of Revenue Bonds issued for the payment of judgments obtained in 1864 and 1865	$632,142 76	
Installments of principal of City Debt	202,420 69—	$834,563 45
Forward		$6,550,384 80

General Expenses, viz:

Salaries	$1,182,561 45	
Cleaning streets	797,648 47	
Judgments	32,890 77	
Donations (for all purposes)	155,653 79	
Lamps and gas	547,760 00	
Public buildings	100,000 00	
Real estate	70,000 00	
Rents	50,000 00	
Sewers, repairing and cleaning	70,000 00	
Stationery	40,000 00	
Printing for Common Council and Departments	120,000 00	
Street-repairing	100,000 00	
Water pipes and laying	200,000 00	
Wharves, piers and slips	200,000 00	
Battery improvements	50,000 00	
Election expenses	40,000 00	
Railing around Madison-square	40,000 00	
Widening Seventh-avenue	40,000 00	
Roads and avenues	101,500 00	
Aqueduct repairs	58,200 00	
Miscellaneous items	666,013 00	
Total	$4,612,227 48	
Less revenue of the city not otherwise specifically appropriated by law, including the surplus of the sinking fund for payment of interest on the city debt	$1,239,103 18	
		$3,373,124 30
Tax levied for city purposes		$9,923,509 10

It will be perceived at a glance that of the whole sum of $18,203,952 86 over $3,000,000 is for the *use of the State*, over seven millions is expended by direction of the Legislature and by the various commissions which are independent of city or county government, and nearly one and a half millions for interest on riot bonds and family aid and war bonds, and for the redemption of such of these bonds as have matured. Of the whole levy of $18,203,952 86, the city and county governments are responsible only for about $8,000,000, and of the $8,000,000 about $1,500,000 was for necessary expenses incident to the war. I speak in round numbers. The precise figures can be ascertained by examination of the preceding statement.

TAX LEVIES OF 1864 AND 1865 COMPARED.

The tax levy for 1864 amounted to	$13,705,092 86
And for 1865, as I have stated, to	18,203,952 86
Increase over 1864	$4,498,860 00

I have caused the following statement to be prepared by the Finance Department, showing the principal items constituting this increase, to which I ask careful attention.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF INCREASE OF TAX IN THE YEAR 1865 OVER THAT OF 1864.

OR WHAT PURPOSE.	1864.	1865.	Increase.	Decrease.
State	$2,737,080 15	$3,024,000 85	$286,920 70	
Police	2,127,045 67	2,314,056 56	187,010 89	
Armories and Drill-rooms	....	125,000 00	125,000 00	
Census, 1865	....	50,000 00	50,000 00	
Harlem Bridge	....	236,494 00	236,494 00	
Interest on County Debt	162,566 67	167,700 00	5,133 33	
Interest on County, War and Riot Debt	216,656 05	646,185 69	429,529 64	
New County Court-house	....	300,000 00	300,000 00	
Redemption of County Debt	20,000 00	....	....	20,000 00
Board of Education	1,534,734 46	2,037,611 76	502,877 30	
Central Park, maintenance and government of	180,000 00	188,121 00	8,121 00	
Controversy in relation to Street Commissioner in 1867	....	42,188 96	42,188 96	
Interest on Central Park Debt	532,706 11	565,321 26	32,615 15	
Interest on City Debt	276,114 41	377,595 00	101,480 59	
Interest on, and redemption of, City War Debt	1,146,687 43	781,533 37	....	365,154 06
Metropolitan Fire Department Fund	....	600,000 00	600,000 00	
Public Charities and Correction	700,000 00	988,450 00	288,450 00	
Redemption of City Debt	71,657 36	834,563 45	762,906 09	
Supply of Deficiencies (Law 1861)	389,390 09	530,142 38	140,752 29	
Salaries, City and County	1,209,383 02	1,755,875 73	546,492 71	
Donations	95,000 00	155,653 79	60,653 79	
Miscellaneous Items	2,316,071 44	2,493,459 06	177,387 62	
	$13,705,092 86	$18,203,952 86	$4,884,014 06	$385,154 06

Total increase	$4,884,014 06
Less decrease	385,154 06
Net increase	$4,498,860 00

Among the items of increase, entirely beyond the control of the City or County Government, will be noticed as follows, viz.: For the State, $286,920 70; for the police, $187,010 39; census, $50,000; Harlem Bridge, $236,494; Board of Education, $502,877 30; Metropolitan Fire Department, $600,000; Public Charities and Correction, $288,450; interest on Central Park debt, $32,615 15—amounting in all to over $2,000,000; and there is an additional item of $429,529 61 for increased interest on the county war debt, and $762,906 09 for the redemption of city debt.

There has also been a great increase in the general expenses of the county and city.

Very much of the entire increase of the tax levy over that of 1864 has grown out of the necessities and peculiarities of the times, and due allowance must be made therefor. It cannot be expected that the expenses of the city and county and State will remain stationary, when those of every individual are nearly, if not quite, doubled. Salaries have been largely increased, and the value of labor and of every article employed and used for city and county purposes has been greatly enhanced.

There is great room, however, for improvement. One great evil of the present times is private and public extravagance. Every private and public interest demands that it should be checked, and I urge upon you, and upon every department of the city and county government, and upon all the commissions which are acting independent of either, to reduce their expenditures to the lowest possible standard. Let contraction and not expansion be the order of the day.

I am happy to say that the Comptroller of the city informs me that he is confident the tax levy for 1866 will be at least *three millions of dollars less than it was for 1865*.

To this end let us all contribute by every exertion and sacrifice.

Comparison of Tax Levies for 1861-2-3-4-5.

Before leaving the subject of finance, I beg leave to call your attention to a comparative statement of the tax levies for 1861-2-3-4-5, a glance at which will show the increase in various items, and who is responsible for it.

Comparative statment of the amounts raised by tax for the years 1861 to 1865 inclusive, showing the different purposes for which the said taxes were levied.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
For the use of the State	$2,108,635 22	$2,212,930 34	$2,549,557 15	$2,737,080 15	$3,024,000 85
For the use of the various Boards and Commissions,* under special laws of the Legislature, including the interest on the Central Park Debt, and special appropriations made by the Legislature	2,019,626 51	4,070,580 66	4,348,439 01	5,069,488 24	7,054,748 54
For interest on the County Debt	93,500 50	110,000 00	111,491 63	162,566 65	167,700 00
For interest on the County, War and Riot Debt	......	......	......	216,656 05	646,185 69
For the redemption of the County Debt	......	......	20,000 00	20,000 00	......
For interest on the City Debt, exclusive of the Central Park	471,750 00	219,300 00	224,524 00	276,114 41	377,595 00
For interest and redemption of the City War Debt	......	609,709 02	615,691 96	1,146,687 43	781,533 37
For the redemption of the City Debt	71,657 36	71,657 36	71,657 36	71,657 36	†834,563 45
General expenses of the County, including amounts for the various asylums, the erecting of public structures, and for armories and drill-rooms, after deducting the revenues of the county not otherwise specifically appropriated by law	871,267 00	592,948 00	971,527 66	625,912 90	1,424,364 28
General expenses of the City, after deducting the revenues of the city not otherwise specifically appropriated by law	3,521,878 67	1,721,691 33	2,657,783 41	2,999,641 56	3,373,124 30
For deficiencies in the product of the tax arising from erroneous assessments, insolvencies, etc	469,117 92	1,288,462 38	836,232 96	389,390 09	530,142 38
Totals	$11,627,632 28	$9,906,271 10	[illegible] 14	$13,705,092 86	$18,203,952 86

* Board of Police, Board of Education, Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, Commissioners of Records, Commissioners of Harlem Bridge, (1865,) Commissioners of the Metropolitan Fire Department, (1865,) Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

† Includes $632,142 76 for the redemption of Revenue Bonds issued for the payment of judgments obtained in 1864 and 1865.

It needs no explanation, except in the item of $1,721,691 33, city expenditures for 1862. These expenditures were reduced to this apparent figure, because for that year a large accumulation of moneys belonging to the funds for the payment of interest on the city debt was by law transferred to the general fund, and to that extent diminished the amount necessary to be raised by taxation for city expenditures during that year.

An examination of this statement will also show that the State takes more than a million of dollars in 1865 in excess of 1864. That more than three millions (including interest on Central Park debt) was expended in 1865 in excess of 1861, by direct authority of the Legislature, and of various boards and corporations which are independent of either the city or county government, and that of the residue of the increase over 1861 nearly a million and a half is for interest on and redemption of debt incurred by reason of the war.

I have dwelt thus at large upon the subject of the public debt and the tax levy, because they are all important and engross the public attention. It is not only right, but necessary, that they should be thoroughly understood, and that every citizen should be able to examine for himself and see who really is responsible for the immense expenditure of the public moneys. The facts reach the public eye in this way more readily than in any other, and if I have aided in informing the public mind, and can draw from intelligent men suggestions of practical importance, I shall have secured my object.

THE PUBLIC PROPERTY AND IMPROVEMENTS.

New-York can point with pride to its Croton Aqueduct and reservoirs, its Central Park and its public buildings connected with and under the charge of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, as well as those under charge of the Board of Education. The aqueduct is not only a source of pride, of comfort and of health, but the revenues derived from it more than pay the interest of the cost of its construction. I believe these can be greatly increased, whenever by a system of close observation and taxation, the public can be made to pay for what they waste as well as for what they use.

The Central Park is one of those great public improvements demanded by the spirit of the age, and contributes greatly to the comfort and happiness of all our citizens. It yields no revenue, but like all other great public improvements, contributes to the power and prosperity of the city of which it is so great an ornament.

Our ample public charities, and the edifices from which they are dispensed, are admirable, and it is much to be regretted that the mass of our citizens have so little knowledge of their extent or of their excellence. If the people of our city would take more pains to visit and inspect them, and to learn how much misery they relieve, and how much good, they accomplish, they would not complain of the expenditures which are necessary to their maintenance and support.

The workings of our public school system, under the control of the Board of Education, are well understood. The system is, however, susceptible of great improvement. The expenditures are very great, and it is generally believed they might be considerably reduced without prejudice to the cause of education.

WHARVES AND PIERS AND MARKETS.

These present a striking contrast to the objects to which I have just alluded. New-York, the great commercial city of this continent, has not a single wharf or pier which is not a disgrace to it. The revenues from these wharves and piers are pledged to the sinking fund for the payment of interest on the city debt. They yielded in 1864 a revenue of less than $250,000, and not much more in 1865, and $260,000 was raised by taxation in 1865 for repairs.

The Legislature last Winter passed an act incorporating "The New-York Iron Pier and Warehouse Company," and authorized the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, with the consent of the Commissioners of the Land Office, to lease or grant to the company any number of piers not exceeding six, upon which the company might construct iron piers and warehouses, according to certain plans submitted; such lease or grant to be made upon such terms and conditions as the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund should deem proper, and the act gave to the company constructing such piers all fees for wharfage and dockage.

By virtue of my office of Recorder of the city, I was one of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. The company applied to the Commissioners for a grant or lease of several piers upon a merely nominal consideration. The application was not granted. Application was then made for a lease for fifty years at a rental to be agreed upon, but it was urged that the rental should be very small, because the net revenues of the piers were now so trifling. The Commissioners, at my request, concluded to take no action in the premises, until after I should make this communication to you. The structures which the Commissioners propose to erect would, I think, be greatly ornamental and beneficial to the city, and I should be glad to see such improvements made by private enterprise if it could be done without prejudice to the rights of the city and the holders of its securities. But it has always seemed clear to me that all our wharves and piers should be held and controlled by ourselves, that the improvements thereon should be public improvements, made at public expense, and that all the revenues therefrom should go into the public treasury, and not into the coffers of private corporations. Properly improved and managed, and with reasonably increased fees for wharfage, they can be made to yield a revenue, not only sufficient to pay the interest on the cost of improvement, but eventually to pay the whole of such cost.

Whether the present is the time to inaugurate so great a work, and who should be charged with its execution, are serious questions. Whether it would be well, under a lease at a fair rental, and with proper covenants and restrictions, to allow the company named to use and occupy two or three piers as an experiment, is also a serious question demanding serious consideration.

As these questions are such as demand especial attention from the great commercial interests of New-York, I will not now make any suggestions except to recommend that the Chamber of Commerce be invited to appoint a committee to confer with the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund upon the whole subject, and to agree, if possible, upon some plan which will not only advance public interests, but command public confidence and respect.

In regard to the markets, I can only say that I hope before long, action will be taken which will result in the removal of the miserable structures which now disgrace the city, and the erection of new ones, which, while they will be an ornament and a credit to the city, will yield a revenue which will not only pay the interest on the cost of construction, but will ultimately pay the whole of such cost.

STREET CLEANING.

During the past year, under authority of the Legislature, a contract was entered into with Messrs. BROWN, DEVOE & KNAPP, for sweeping and cleaning the streets of the city for a little less than $500,000 a year, for ten years. The amount is less than half the sum expended annually to do the same work, before the contract was made. There has been some criticism upon the contract, and upon those who made it in behalf of the city. I will only say that the contract price is not unreasonable, and that the provisions of the contract were carefully prepared, and are ample to secure clean streets, if the contractors do their duty, and the citizens aid them as they should do, instead of embarrassing them in their operations.

If the contractors fail to do their duty, their contract must be broken and their sureties held responsible. An abstract of the requirements of the contract is in the hands of every policeman, and the contractors have been requested (and have promised) to report every night to the proper police precincts the names of the streets which have been swept during the day. If this is adhered to, there can be no evasion of the work required to be done.

But in this matter the people have much to do. No contract can secure clean streets if, as is too frequently the case, the inhabitants, almost as soon as the sweepers have passed their doors, throw the sweepings, and refuse, and garbage from their buildings into the public thoroughfares. There is an utter want of attention on the part of the people to their duties in this particular, and until the city ordinances in this respect are enforced, and every violation of them declared a misdemeanor, and every violator summarily arrested by the police and punished, we cannot expect any better state of things.

SANITARY MATTERS GENERALLY.

In view of the general apprehension that the cholera will make its appearance in this city during the present year, this subject assumes extraordinary importance. The Board of Health is composed of the Mayor and Common Council. It has not been convened for a long time, and I do not now see any reason to believe it will be necessary soon to call it together.

The Board of Commissioners of Health, composed of the Mayor, City Inspector, the President of each Board of the Common Council, Health Officer, Resident Physician and Health Commissioner, will, I have no doubt, be able to accomplish all that may be required of it.

The Legislature of the State has, during several sessions, had the general subject under consideration, and will agitate it again during the present Winter, as I am informed.

What action will be then taken I have no means of ascertaining. The whole subject has been always considered too much as a political rather than a sanitary one. I can only say to all concerned, that in view of the (possibly) approaching pestilence, the public mind is sensitive upon the subject, and it must be considered and treated on its merits, and not with any reference to its political bearing or influence.

As a general rule all sanitary regulations should be made police regulations. All violations of them should be declared by law to be misdemeanors. The police should be authorized to arrest summarily every person detected in any offence against them, and lock them up promptly. A few such arrests would teach a lesson which would not be soon forgotten either by the offenders or by his neighbors.

I do not wish to be understood as intimating that all sanitary powers should be conferred upon the Police Department. Far from it. That department should not supplant others—it should aid them and have additional powers to enforce regulations and ordinances. Nor should any health bill be passed at Albany which would transfer to a State commission the control and management of the sanitary interests of the city. In the language of one of my predecessors, (Mayor OPDYKE,) in one of his messages, "Such a bill would be an interference with municipal rights and obnoxious on that ground."

Again: The owners and agents of crowded tenements, and other large buildings, should be called upon to provide proper receptacles for all their refuse and garbage, and the same should be removed daily by the contractors charged with that work.

Every police-officer and every citizen should be vigilant in ascertaining and reporting, and (as far as possible) removing and abating all nuisances, and sources and causes of disease; and the citizens in every ward should organize health committees, who should, for the time being give their aid to the work of purification.

These suggestions are not made in any spirit of alarm. It may well be that we shall escape the pestilence; but we shall the more surely do so if every citizen can be made to realize that he is, for the time being, a health officer, charged with his portion of work and responsibility.

SEWERAGE.

As the health and comfort of the city depend so much upon effective sewerage, it is proper I should say a word on this subject. With greater natural advantages than almost any city in the world, we have the very worst arrangement of sewers. A change for the better is, I am glad to say, at hand. The Chief-Engineer of the Croton Board has repeatedly called attention to this subject. Under the provisions of recent legislative acts, plans are now in progress for a system of sewerage which will be a credit to the city.

GRADING AND PAVING OF STREETS, AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.

It is not alone in the tax levy that the owners of real estate and tax-payers generally are interested. They are called upon to pay, and do pay, very heavy assessments for the regulating, paving, and grading of streets and sidewalks, laying curbs and gutters and crosswalks, filling sunken lots, &c., &c. Of course a great portion of these expenses is necessary and unavoidable. But my observation has taught me that in many cases the expenses of surveys, inspection, advertising, collecting, &c., make up one-third and sometimes one-half of the aggregate amount of the whole assessment. By proper attention these items of expense might be greatly reduced, and I recommend a careful examination and revision of the ordinances relating thereto. It is a serious evil and demands prompt attention. I can suggest to a committee of the Common Council at any time the name of a gentleman, long connected with the Finance Department, whose familiarity with this subject renders him peculiarly well adapted to the revision of the ordinances relating to it, and the city could well afford to pay him a reasonable compensation to undertake and perfect the work.

CURBING AND GUTTERING OF STREETS.

The setting of curbs and gutters is under the direction and charge of the Street Department, while the Croton Aqueduct Department has charge of the paving of streets. The Croton Department should, for various reasons, have charge of both.

The attention of the Common Council and of the Legislature has been repeatedly called to this matter, and I hope that some action will be taken in the premises this winter.

There are various other subjects to which I should be glad to invite your attention, but the limits of this message prevent it. I can do so in future occasional communications. It is not proper in an annual message to do more than make general statements and suggestions. The frequent reports of the various departments of the City Government give detailed information upon all matters of public interest, and it is useless for me to make suggestions, when I have no power to inforce or carry them into execution.

THE CHARTER.

I have already suggested in the early part of this message, the two great rules, which in my judgment should always be adhered to, in all legislative movements, to amend the charter of the City of New-York. To speak at length of the radical defects in our present charter, and of the particular amendments which should be made by the Legislature, would in this communication be out of place and out of taste. If, during the present session of the Legislature, any action shall be taken in the premises, I shall be prepared plainly and promptly to state my views and recommendations to the proper committee.

It may be, however, in view of the fact that a constitutional convention will soon assemble which will determine and set at rest many vexed questions, relating to municipal rights and powers, that the Legislature will not at present interfere with our charter in any particular.

In conclusion permit me to urge upon you the consideration of the fact that we are not any of us the mere representatives of a party, but of the whole City of New-York; that by our united efforts we can do much to reduce the expenses of the City Government, and the taxes levied for its support, and to redeem it from the reproaches which have been cast upon it, some justly, some, unjustly.

Let us all remember that the possession of public office confers no honor and brings no happiness, unless it is attended with public confidence and esteem, and with a consciousness that we have discharged our public duties well and faithfully.

Great interests are committed to your care, and great responsibilities devolve upon you. If you would command the confidence and respect of your constituents, preserve the chartered privileges of your city against all assaults, and secure to it its right to regulate and manage its own affairs. You must labor incessantly and diligently for the public good, sacrificing all private interests and all personal considerations.

For my own part I shall do all I can to thwart improvident legislation, to check extravagant expenditures, and to redeem the character of our local government. If I fail in accomplishing any good, it will be because the Legislature has not given and will not give to the Mayor of this city the powers which the chief executive officer of a great city should always have.

In the hope that you will, at all times, give me your earnest support, and coöperate with me in endeavoring to restore public confidence in our Municipal Government, I beg leave, on this opening of the new year, to offer to you, individually, my sincere wishes for your health, happiness and prosperity.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

The Mayor's Office.

The following appointments have been made by Mayor HOFFMAN:

First Marshal—Thomas B. Tappen; in place of Geo. W. Morton.

Second Marshal—George W. Hinchman.

Chief Clerk—Col. Charles O. Joline.

First Assistant Clerk—J. B. Auld.

Third Assistant Clerk—Daniel S. Hart; in place of George P. Arcularius.

Fourth Assistant Clerk—Philip L. Hoffman; in place of Henry Vollers.

Record Clerk—Isaac V. French; in place of Charles A. Peverelly.

Interpreter—Frank Ruppert; in place of Adolphus Berckmann.

Inspector of Vessels—Thomas H. Ferris.

Copying Clerk—John Waters.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Edward M. Baldwin.

First Messenger—Francis O'Donnell; in place of Alva J. Canfield.

Second Messenger—John D. Newman; in place of J. W. C. Acker.

No other clerks or attachés are to be connected at present with the Mayor's Office, except detailed policemen.

City Mortality.

The number of deaths occurring in this city during the week ending on the 1st inst. was 406—94 men, 87 women, 123 boys and 102 girls—being a decrease of 13 as compared with the previous week, and of 28 as compared with the corresponding week of last year. The mortality by the principal diseases was as follows:

FROM ACUTE DISEASE.

Angina Pectoris	1	Fever, puerperal	2
Apoplexy	8	Fever, remittent	3
Bleeding	1	Fever, scarlet	18
Bronchitis	13	Fever, typhoid	9
Catarrh	1	Fever, typhus	5
Cholera morbus	1	Whooping-cough	4
Convulsions, infantile	40	Inflammation, bowels	10
Croup	5	Inflammation, brain	15
Diarrhea	6	Inflammation, lungs	27
Diptherite	15	Inflammation, stomach	1
Dysentery	6	Measles	2
Epilepsy	1	Rheumatism	1
Erysipelas	3	Teething	1
Fever, bilious	1		
Total			200

FROM CHRONIC DISEASE.

Abscess	1	Dropsy in the head	8
Albuminuria and Bright's Disease of Kidneys	5	Heart, disease of	12
Aneurism of the Aorta	1	Kidneys, disease of	3
Asthma	4	Liver, disease of	1
Brain, disease of	13	Marasmus, infantile	18
Cancer	5	Palsy	3
Cirrhosis of the liver	1	Rupture	1
Consumption	68	Scrofula	2
Debility, adult	7	Softening of the brain	1
Debility, infantile	10	Spine, disease of	1
Dropsy	7	Ulceration	1
Total			173

FROM EXTERNAL AND OTHER CAUSES, NOT DEPENDING UPON CLIMATE OR SEASON.

Asphyxia	3	Hydrophobia	1
Burned or scalded	5	Old age	10
Casualties	9	Premature birth	6
Casualties by fall	1	Suicide	1
Casualties, run over	2		
Delirium tremens	1	Total	33

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches in height, and light complexion, was found floating in the water at the foot of 25th st., East River. The police have the remains in charge, and the Coroner notified.

[Advertisement.]

PUT THE QUESTION

Generally to your friends, as to what preparation they use for their teeth, and the response, nine times out of ten, will be SOZODONT. 'Tis no longer necessary to impress its merits upon the public mind; experience has taught the world that, as a means of beautifying and preserving the teeth, invigorating the gums, and giving a pleasant aroma to the breath, it has no rival in either hemisphere.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

BOUNTIES TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

Discharged soldiers who enlisted previous to July, 1863, are requested to call at our office and sign a petition to Congress, asking for the passage of a law granting them bounties, &c., equal to those who enlisted subsequently. This class embraces all those who have been discharged for sickness, wounds, promotion, or expiration of term of service. H. J. RAMSDELL & CO., No. 40 Park-row, Times Building, New-York.

1867.—THE WORLD'S FAIR.—1867.—Contributors to the "Exposition" held in Paris in 1867, desirous of securing the services of a competent mechanic, a Frenchman, to represent them, may address E. MULLER, care of the Singer Mfg. Co., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y. The best reference given.

FOR SALE.—BARTLETT'S PATENT POLAR Refrigerator, with filter and water cooler combined; the best and only perfect provision preserver made. Address A. H. BARTLETT, Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

CHEAP FUEL.—COKE DELIVERED FOR $5 00 per chaldron, by CRAPSER & BURNS, No. 303½ West 13th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PHOTOGRAPH AND DAGUERREOTYPE gallery, long established on Broadway, for sale cheap, as the owner must leave at once; six instruments; good skylight, and large orders for work now on hand. Call at No. 167 Broadway, Room No. 32.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $6,000 TO $8,000, cash capital, to engage in a profitable manufacturing business in New-York City; one acquainted with the dry goods trade preferred. Address, with real name, &c., T. E. B., Box No. 3,727 Boston, Mass.

AN EXTENSIVELY ESTABLISHED BUSINESS FOR SALE—The celebrated Polar Refrigerator, the only perfect provision preserver made, and having a large foreign and domestic trade. Address A. H. BARTLETT, Patentee, Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

A PARTNER WANTED, WITH SMALL CAPITAL, to manufacture an article paying two hundred per cent profit, and large sales.—Apply 3d floor No. 37 Nassau-street, room 8.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE AT NO. 939 BROADWAY, COR. 22D-ST., BY

J. T. ELLIS.

Operators and machines sent out by the day or week. Family sewing. Machines repaired and to let.

THE NEW-YORK LANCET.

A FAMILY MEDICAL JOURNAL.

OUT TO-DAY AND FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Contains a full and graphic description of Cholera, its treatment, and precautions necessary for its prevention. Also, interesting and useful knowledge for every family.

PUBLICATION OFFICE, NO. 806 BROADWAY.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 101, Jan. 2, 1866.

58, 15, 36, 1, 65, 34, 33, 13, 40, 27, 62, 77, 56.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 102, Jan. 2, 1866.

38, 46, 35, 36, 41, 11, 73, 68, 29, 56, 37, 44, 39.

SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 1, Jan. 2, 1866.

50, 21, 35, 53, 60, 20, 42, 78, 63, 28, 73, 77, 10.

SHELBY—CLASS No. 2, Jan. 2, 1866.

27, 62, 32, 37, 7, 35, 15, 77, 70, 20, 21, 11, 52.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY TICKETS. Price $30 in currency. Orders received. JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS IN THE ABOVE LOTTERIES sent free, by addressing SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—IN A CUSTOM-HOUSE BROKER'S office an active lad. Must reside in the city. Address Box No. 3,924 Post-office.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS—ONE WHO IS willing to assist in the chamberwork. Protestant preferred. Call between 9 and 11 o'clock at No. 26 East 22d-st.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN

A LADY OF WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

Reputation Established!

Mrs. S. A. Allen is truly a public benefactress, and her wonderful success is unprecedented. Her fame and her discoveries have gone abroad, and to-day she is in her line the largest manufacturess in the world.

Everybody Interested.

Youth and old age are alike benefited by the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, causing luxuriant growth and beauty. Your hair, if changed to grey or white by sickness or other causes, will soon be restored to its natural color and beauty. Dandruff eradicated forever. The Hair falling stopped. The most delicate head-dress or bonnet can be worn without fear of soiling. The most delightful fragrance to the hair is imparted. If you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, without delay purchase a bottle of each of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,

198 & 200 Greenwich St., New-York.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S

WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S

WORLD'S HAIR DRESSING,

OR ZYLOBALSAMUM.

We refer, by permission, to the following well-known Clergymen whose certificates will be found in our Circular accompanying each bottle:

Rev. C. A. BUCKBEE......New-York City.
Rev. JOS. McKEE..........New-York City.
Rev. E. R. FAIRCHILD..New-York City.
Rev. WM. CUTTER.........New-York City.
Rev. D. MORRIS..........Cross River, N. Y.
Rev. M. THATCHER..........Pitcher, N. Y.
Rev. D. T. WOOD........Middletown, N. Y.
Rev. B. C. SMITH........Prattsburgh, N. Y.
Rev. E. C. ANDRUS..Martinsburgh, N. Y.
Rev. JAS. McFARLANE......Esopus, N. Y.
Rev. J. WEST..............Brooklyn, N. Y.
Rev. H. V. DEGEN..........Boston, Mass.
Rev. A. WEBSTER..........Boston, Mass.
Rev. S. B. MORLEY........Attleboro, Mass.
Rev. AMOS BLANCHARD..Meriden, N. H.
Rev. J. F. GRISWOLD, Washington, N. H.
Rev. J. MOORE.............Cape May, N. J.
Rev. JAMES HOYT..............Orange, N. J.
Rev. C. M. KLINK......Lewistown, Penn.
Rev. E. EVANS.................Delhi, Ohio.
Rev. R. H. POLLOCK...Cincinnati, Ohio.
Rev. D. W. CLARK.......Cincinnati, Ohio.
Rev. B. BRUCE..........New Market, Ill.
J. H. EATON, LL.D. Murfreesb'ough, Tenn.

REV. DANIEL T. WOOD, Middletown, N. Y., writes: "By the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing the hair has greatly thickened upon my head, and put on a very healthy appearance. The same is true of my daughter; her hair had become thin and came out constantly, until we thought the head would be almost bare; her hair has handsomely thickened up, and also has a healthful appearance."

Renewed his Age.

REV. M. THATCHER, of New-York, in a letter, says: "My age is sixty. One year ago my hair was very gray and falling. I used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer according to directions, and now my hair is restored to its natural color, and has ceased to fall.

The Zylobalsamum I have found the best and most agreeable hair dressing I have ever used."

Valuable Testimony.

REV. A. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass., writes: "I have used, through the advice of personal friends, Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, for several months past, with great effect and entire satisfaction. *I am now neither bald nor gray;* my hair was dry and brittle, but has regained the softness of its earlier years."

...or Children's Hair.

MRS. CLARK, wife of Rev. D. W. Clark, Cincinnati, Ohio, writes: "I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's Zylobalsamum with much satisfaction in dressing my own and children's hair. After trying various articles, I feel no hesitation in recommending yours as the *best* I have ever used. It gives the hair a soft, glossy appearance, and retains it in any position desired."

His Wife Approves.

REV. I. MOORE, late agent American Bible Union, writes: "I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing, and it has also been used by my wife. We unqualifiedly pronounced them the best preparations we have ever used—*in which declaration many friends join us.*"

A Fine Head of Hair.

REV. J. H. CORNELL, New-York City, says in a letter: "I procured Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum for a relative. I am happy to say it prevented the falling off of the hair, and restored it from being gray to its natural glossy and beautiful black."

Get the Best.

REV. C. A. BUCKBEE, Treasurer of the American Bible Union, New-York, writes: "I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous other friends, to Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. The latter I have found superior to anything I have ever used."

Valuable Articles.

REV. J. WEST, No. 6 Washington-place, Pacific-st., Brooklyn, L. I., says, in a letter: "I am happy to bear my testimony to the value and efficacy of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and World's Hair Dressing, in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and where gray, to its original color."

Principal depots and sales offices, No. 198 Greenwich-st., New-York City, U. S., and No. 266 High Holborn, London, England.